

LAW
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Adopted on 17 January 2023

ON SPATIAL DATA

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Subject matter and objective of the Law

1. This Law shall regulate the relations pertaining to the processing and management of spatial data in the Republic of Armenia, as well as define the amount of fees charged and privileges for providing information from the state spatial data fund and making use of services related thereto.
2. The objective of this Law shall be to prescribe the competences of the state administration bodies, local self-government bodies and other entities of the Republic of Armenia, the procedure for international co-operation and settlement of disputes in the field of spatial data, as well as the liability for violation of this Law.

Article 2. Legislation regulating the field of spatial data

1. The legislation on the management of spatial data shall consist of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, international treaties thereof, this Law, the Laws "On

geodetic and cartographic activities", "On state registration of rights over property", and other laws and legal acts.

2. The provisions of this Law shall not extend to the component elements of a spatial dataset — intellectual property right or the right of state administration bodies, local self-government bodies, as well as officials to possess them in the field of their activities.

Article 3. Main concepts used in the Law

1. The following main concepts shall be used in this Law:
 - (1) **spatial (geospatial) data** —data on the place, view and other features of the spatial object created as a result of geodetic and cartographic activity (works), which has a certain location in the established spatiotemporal coordinates system and is presented in the vector data collections in the form of a point, line, multiangular or another complex geographic representation;
 - (2) **national spatial data** —spatial data (basic and thematic) on the territory of the Republic of Armenia, which is not subject to privatisation, has been generated by the state administration and local self-government bodies, as well as legal persons carrying out activities in the field regulating the public services and belongs to the Republic of Armenia by the right of ownership;
 - (3) **spatial databank** —a set of basic or other spatial and attribute data, which is necessary for monitoring the state of territories and objects, phenomena based on the comprehensive data of remote sensing of the Earth, as well as for implementing, managing environmental, social and economic development programmes at the republican and local levels, and solving information, legal and other problems;

- (4) **spatial data processing** —performance of a single activity or a range of activities for generating, collecting, regulating, storing, changing, updating, visualising, using, providing, disseminating and transferring spatial data and metadata;
- (5) **spatial data services** —provision of spatial information via the Internet; the user shall be concurrently provided with tools to work with the spatial data, which function automatically — in the form of provision of a product or a related service;
- (6) **spatial data generator** —state administration bodies, local self-government bodies, officials, as well as legal and natural persons, who generate or update spatial data and metadata;
- (7) **spatial data standardisation** —a set of measures for software and data integration, which is aimed at increasing the level of accuracy, completeness and compliance of spatial data;
- (8) **spatial data user** —a state administration or local self-government body, an official, any legal and natural person, who use the spatial data for various purposes;
- (9) **spatial object** —a natural or artificial object the place of location whereof on the Earth may be defined in the spatiotemporal co-ordinates system;
- (10) **sector-specific spatial data** —spatial data on objects, property and resources under the management of state administration bodies and local self-government bodies, necessary for exercising the powers of the state administration and local self-government bodies;
- (11) **spatial data infrastructure** —a set of technologies, target programmes, standards, human resources and activities related thereto, which are necessary for acquiring, processing, disseminating, using, storing spatial data and metadata and delivering services;

- (12) **national spatial data infrastructure** —an assemblage of technologies, policy, collections of described and implemented norms and rules necessary for acquiring, processing, storing, disseminating, using national spatial data, geographical information platform, international standards and the national standards adopted in the Republic of Armenia, metadata and the services, criteria for the processing thereof, human resources and mechanisms for the access to data of related actions, consent to exchange and use, co-ordination and monitoring them;
- (13) **basic spatial data** —digital data of spatial objects that are universally accessible, do not contain confidentiality (except for data collected for national security and defence), are intended for open publication, separated by a sustainable spatial position in time and serves as a basis for orientation for other spatial objects and are used the most;
- (14) **thematic spatial data** —a spatial data generated by state administration or local self-government bodies, officials, as well as legal and natural persons within the scope of the professional activities thereof (economic, scientific, educational, etc.);
- (15) **national geoportal** —an Internet, hardware and software complex — a main component of the national spatial data infrastructure, which ensures access to spatial data via web technologies;
- (16) **metadata** —information describing spatial data and services, which ensures the enlisting, search thereof, accurate assessment of the data and the use thereof for various purposes;
- (17) **interoperability** —capacities to exchange information between systems and technologies and co-ordinated activities necessary for securing joint interests by the result of the exchange;

- (18) **geographic information system (GIS)** —a hardware and software information system intended for collecting, storing, processing, analysing, mapping, modelling, managing and disseminating spatial data;
- (19) **attribute (characteristic) data** —information related to spatial data, which describes the peculiarities of vector objects, *i.e.* geographic information dealing with point, linear or spatial models in the GIS.

CHAPTER 2

MAIN PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT, COMPETENCES OF STATE ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BODIES IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL DATA

Article 4. Main principles of management in the field of spatial data

1. Main principles of management in the field of spatial data shall be the following:
 - (1) ensuring the accuracy and reliability of spatial data through monitoring, scientific and technical expertise, as well as collection and control of spatial data and metadata;
 - (2) open access to spatial data and metadata not containing elements of confidentiality for users of the spatial data via the Internet on a free and paid basis;
 - (3) absence of information that is a state secret and other confidential information protected by law in the basic and thematic spatial data;
 - (4) generating and processing spatial data, metadata, and delivery of Internet services;

- (5) generating and storing spatial data and metadata for the purpose of preventing threats and falsifications against the safety of an individual, the public and state security.

Article 5. Competences of the Government in the field of spatial data

1. Competences of the Government in the field of spatial data shall be the following:
 - (1) elaborating, approving and implementing state and other programmes in the field of spatial data;
 - (2) defining the list of the spatial data accessible for use by state administration and local self-government bodies, legal and natural persons;
 - (3) defining the procedure for the provision of spatial data to the authorised state body;
 - (4) defining the grounds and procedure for granting or rejecting a permit for generation, processing or collection of basic spatial data and metadata on the territory of the Republic of Armenia by the results of activities of natural or legal persons, including foreign persons, as well as for carrying out aerial photography for the purpose of generating spatial data in the territory of the Republic of Armenia;
 - (5) approving the procedure for creation, storage of the state spatial data fund, and provision (publication) of information;
 - (6) defining the procedure for granting and grounds for rejecting a permit for the provision of spatial data to foreign natural or legal persons, stateless persons, international organisations and foreign states;
 - (7) defining the procedure for the collection, provision, dissemination, and use of spatial data containing a state and official secret;

- (8) approving the standard form of the contract on services for regular update of information with the state authorised body and the procedure for the provision of information based thereon;
 - (9) approving regulatory legal acts and regulatory and technical documents in the field of technical regulation;
 - (10) approving the guidelines for standardisation of spatial data.
2. The powers of the Government prescribed by part 1 of this Article shall not be exhaustive, and other powers may be prescribed by this Law.

Article 6. Competences of the authorised state administration body in the field of spatial data

1. The authorised state administration body in the field spatial data shall be the Cadastre Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Authorised Body").
2. The Authorised Body shall:
 - (1) participate in the formation and implementation of the joint state policy in the field of spatial data;
 - (2) monitor — as prescribed by the head of the Authorised Body — the generation, processing, use and dissemination of spatial data by state administration and local self-government bodies, officials, and other organisations;
 - (3) verify the compliance of thematic and basic spatial data entered into the national geoportal with the regulatory and technical documents within 5 working days from the day of the entry. In case of incompliance, it shall reject the entry of the thematic and basic spatial data. In case the entry of the thematic and basic spatial data is not rejected within 5 working days, the data shall be considered as entered into the national geoportal;

- (4) generate and process basic spatial data, metadata and on-line services thereof;
 - (5) commission scientific and research, experimental works in the field of spatial data, conduct or commission the elaboration and introduction of technical and software means;
 - (6) carry out co-operation in the field of spatial data.
3. The competences of the Authorised Body prescribed by part 2 of this Article shall not be exhaustive, and other powers may be prescribed by this Law.

Article 7. Competences of other state administration bodies, local self-government bodies and officials in the field of spatial data

1. Other state administration bodies, local self-government bodies and officials in the field of spatial data shall:
 - (1) perform works for generation and processing of thematic and sector-specific spatial data, metadata and on-line services thereof;
 - (2) ensure the access to thematic and sector-specific spatial data not containing a secret protected by law;
 - (3) ensure the standardisation of thematic and sector-specific spatial data as prescribed by the Law "On standardisation" and based on the guidelines for standardisation;
 - (4) use spatial data and metadata for the exercise of their powers;
 - (5) ensure the lawfulness, accuracy, reliability and security of thematic and sector-specific spatial data and metadata;

- (6) ensure the provision of or access to thematic and sector-specific spatial data and metadata for the Authorised Body;
 - (7) create and maintain thematic spatial data infrastructures;
 - (8) collect and store spatial data related to the state security, state borders of the Republic of Armenia within the scope of their competences.
2. Other state administration bodies, local self-government bodies and officials may exercise other powers prescribed by this Law in the field of spatial data.

CHAPTER 3

GENERATION AND PROCESSING OF SPATIAL DATA

Article 8. Types of work in the field of spatial data

1. In the field of spatial data, works shall be divided into the following types:
 - (1) generation, collection, co-ordination, storage, update, visualisation, use, provision, dissemination of spatial data and metadata;
 - (2) elaboration of aerospace photography (remote sensing) materials and generation of spatial data by the results thereof;
 - (3) creation, operation, use, maintenance of GISs and spatial data infrastructures for various purposes;
 - (4) creation of technical and software means used for the processing and dissemination of spatial data;
 - (5) creation and storage of geoportals and separate functions thereof;

- (6) conducting scientific and technical expertise on the quality of spatial data and metadata, and on-line services thereof;
- (7) performing scientific and research, experimental and scientific and technological works aimed at the creation of spatial databases, metadatabases, on-line services, GISs, geoportals, other technical and software means in the field of spatial data;
- (8) elaborating regulatory legal acts and regulatory and technical documents in the field of technical regulation;
- (9) performing other works for ensuring the activities and development of GISs and spatial data infrastructures.

Article 9. Generation of spatial data

1. While performing works for generation of elements relating to basic spatial data within the scope of their competences, state administration and local self-government bodies shall submit the relevant drafts, terms of reference, as well as spatial data generated by the results of the given work to the Authorised Body for opinion before adopting them, except for basic spatial data generated for the field of national security and defence, which may be provided to the Authorised Body upon the decision of the competent bodies.
2. The Authorised Body shall, within 15 days upon receipt of the drafts, terms of reference and spatial data referred to in part 1 of this Article, study and provide to the body having submitted the mentioned documents for agreement a positive or negative opinion on compliance with this Law, the Law "On geodetic and cartographic activities", legal acts and standards adopted on the basis thereof, and guidelines for standardisation. In case no opinion is provided within 15 days, the opinion of the authorised body shall be deemed to be positive.

3. A negative opinion must be properly reasoned and shall contain all the grounds for the negative opinion, with relevant references.
4. Where a negative opinion is provided, the basic spatial data may not be included in the national geoportal.
5. Where a negative opinion is provided, the entities referred to in part 1 of this Article may eliminate the inconsistencies indicated in the opinion and submit to the Authorised Body for agreement, in which case parts 2-5 of this Article shall be applied.
6. State administration bodies shall provide the elements relating to the basic spatial data generated while performing the functions reserved thereto to the Authorised Body as prescribed by the Government, except for the restricted data collected for the field of national security and defence, which may be provided to the Authorised Body upon the decision of the competent bodies.
7. Foreign natural and legal persons shall perform the works for generation, processing or collection of basic spatial data and metadata on the territory of the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by the Government, based on the permit of the Authorised Body, except for the data which may be obtained via space satellites or by the results of office processing thereof.
8. Citizens and legal persons of the Republic of Armenia shall perform works for generation, processing or collection of basic spatial data and metadata on the territory of the Republic of Armenia through the state geodetic and cartographic works prescribed by Article 3 of the Law "On geodetic and cartographic activities" as prescribed by the Government, based on the permit of the Authorised Body, except for the data which may be obtained via space satellites or by the results of office processing thereof.
9. Except for works of aerial photography carried out for the purpose of designing scientific and technical and construction works, the works of aerial photography

shall be performed for the purpose of generating spatial data in the territory of the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by the Government, based on the permit of the Authorised Body.

10. In the Republic of Armenia, generation, processing and storage of spatial data not containing a secret shall be carried out in the national geodetic co-ordinates system.
11. State administration, local self-government bodies and officials, as well as natural and legal persons shall generate or update spatial data and metadata in compliance with the legislations regulating the field of spatial data.
12. Spatial data generated by state administration and local self-government bodies, officials, as well as legal persons carrying out activities in the field regulating public services or processed and stored by other persons within the scope of powers delegated by those entities shall be an integral part of the national spatial data infrastructure.

Article 10. Groups of spatial data

1. In the Republic of Armenia, spatial data shall be classified into two main groups: basic spatial data and thematic spatial data.
2. Basic spatial data generated by state administration and local self-government bodies and officials shall be considered to be state ownership, irrespective of their source of financing, and shall not be subject to privatisation.
3. The part of basic spatial data which is subject to publication must not contain a secret protected by law.
4. Basic spatial data shall be used in national, sector-specific and local GISs created for various purposes, in thematic and sector-specific spatial data of cadastres and registers.

5. Basic spatial data and the information base (characteristic data) created in compliance therewith shall be mandatory for all the organisations generating, processing, disseminating, and disposing of spatial data.
6. The basic spatial databank shall include, as mandatory information, open geotagged (georeferenced) images of the location, which shall be based on cosmic or aerial photo data, and data on the regulated spatiotemporal co-ordinates systems, which shall be classified into the following groups:
 - (1) administrative boundaries;
 - (2) immovable property (the cadastral map provided for by Article 14 of the Law "On state registration of rights over property");
 - (3) assessment;
 - (4) right (type of property right);
 - (5) designated and functional use of the land parcel (land type);
 - (6) address;
 - (7) geographic names;
 - (8) surface waters;
 - (9) planimetric and elevation base.
 - (10) relief;
 - (11) road transport network;
 - (12) aerospace photography data.
7. The Authorised Body shall carry out the creation of the basic spatial databank through the collection, selection and integration of basic spatial data.
8. Information included in basic spatial data shall be constantly changed and improved. The composition of the information contained in the basic spatial data shall be defined by spatial data standards and guidelines for standardisation.

9. Thematic spatial data groups of the national spatial data infrastructure, and the general requirements set for them shall be defined by spatial data standards and guidelines for standardisation.

CHAPTER 4

STORAGE OF SPATIAL DATA, SPATIAL DATA FUNDS

Article 11. Types and peculiarities of spatial data funds

1. In the Republic of Armenia, the following spatial data funds shall be distinguished:
 - (1) state spatial data fund;
 - (2) agency spatial data fund;
 - (3) spatial data fund containing a state secret;
 - (4) spatial data fund of local self-government bodies;
 - (5) spatial data funds of other entities, which include spatial data and materials not containing confidential information, obtained by various entities of the Republic of Armenia — natural and legal persons, by the results of spatial data generation.

Article 12. State spatial data fund

1. The state spatial data fund shall include the following:

- (1) spatial data and metadata obtained by the Authorised Body through the implementation of geodetic and cartographic works, including remote sensing of the Earth, other geodetic and cartographic materials and spatial data obtained by the results of state geodetic and cartographic works;
 - (2) information on state geodetic network points, state levelling network and state gravimetric network;
 - (3) spatial data and metadata obtained by the results of topographic, geodetic, cartographic, remote sensing works organised by citizens and legal persons (upon their consent), state administration bodies, officials or local self-government bodies (upon their consent) of the Republic of Armenia;
 - (4) information on spatial data and metadata, submitted by the founders of the agency funds, funds of local self-government bodies and funds of other entities of spatial data, in compliance with this Law.
2. The Authorised Body shall conduct the maintenance of the state spatial data fund throughout the entire territory of the Republic of Armenia, on the basis of the principles of uniformity of the technology for the maintenance thereof, by ensuring the regularity of the update of information contained therein and the authenticity thereof in compliance with this Law.
 3. A fee in the amount indicated in Article 19 of this Law shall be charged for the provision of spatial data and other information from the materials of the state spatial data fund of the Republic of Armenia.
 4. The maintenance of the state spatial data fund, including the inclusion of the spatial data and metadata therein, the storage and the provision thereof to interested persons shall be carried out by the Authorised Body.
 5. The Authorised body shall draw up reports and publish information on the spatial data and metadata.

Article 13. Agency spatial data fund

1. The agency spatial data fund shall include spatial data and cartographic materials obtained by state administration bodies or officials by the results of topographic, geodetic, cartographic, and remote sensing works.
2. The maintenance of the agency spatial data fund, including the inclusion of the spatial data and cartographic materials therein, the storage, update thereof and the provision of thematic spatial data to interested persons shall be carried out by the relevant state administration bodies or officials.
3. The procedure for the protection of the agency spatial data fund and the provision of information shall be defined by the relevant body or official, by agreeing the draft procedure with the Authorised Body in advance, unless otherwise provided for by legislation.
4. State administration bodies and officials maintaining the agency fund shall provide to each other, free of charge, the spatial data collections and services generated thereby, including the relevant metadata for the proper exercise of their powers.

Article 14. Spatial data fund containing state secret

1. The maintenance of the spatial data fund containing a state secret, including the inclusion of spatial data and cartographic materials therein, the storage, update thereof and the provision of thematic spatial data shall be carried out by the state administration body developing and implementing state policy in the field of defence.

Article 15. Spatial data fund of local self-government bodies

1. The spatial data fund of local self-government bodies shall include spatial data and cartographic materials obtained by the local self-government bodies by the results of topographic, geodetic and cartographic works.
2. The maintenance of the spatial data fund of local self-government bodies, including the inclusion of spatial data and materials therein, the storage, update thereof and the provision of thematic spatial data to interested persons shall be carried out by the relevant local self-government bodies.
3. The procedure for the protection of the spatial data fund of local self-government bodies and the provision of information shall be defined by the head of the given community, by agreeing the draft procedure with the Authorised Body.

CHAPTER 5

***COLLECTION, GENERATION, PROVISION, DISSEMINATION, USE, EXCHANGE
AND MANAGEMENT OF SPATIAL DATA***

Article 16. Main principles of collection, provision, dissemination, use and management of spatial data

1. Main principles of collection, provision, dissemination, use and management of spatial data shall be the following:
 - (1) spatial data generators shall process the spatial data in compliance with this Law;
 - (2) agencies and organisations generating, collecting, disposing of spatial data shall be responsible for the provision and dissemination of spatial data collections, delivery of services thereof;

- (3) entities generating, collecting, disposing of spatial data must have different levels of provision of and access to the data;
- (4) spatial data and metadata not containing a secret protected by law must be accessible through spatial data services, spatial data infrastructures and other means for the use for commercial and non-commercial purposes, unless otherwise provided for by legislation, and civil law contracts;
- (5) natural and legal persons, foreign states, international organisation, state administration and local self-government bodies and officials of the Republic of Armenia shall be provided with information on a paid or free basis, the details whereof shall be prescribed by Article 19 of this Law;
- (6) spatial data and services generated by state administration bodies for the implementation of educational and scientific and research works for non-profit purposes shall be provided to higher education institutions and scientific and research centres free of charge, as prescribed by the Government;
- (7) metadata of non-restricted spatial data shall be accessible free of charge for all the interested natural and legal persons, state administration and local self-government bodies and officials;
- (8) natural and legal persons generating, collecting spatial data may limit the access to the spatial data and metadata;
- (9) basic spatial data may be provided to users by the application of the services of the national spatial data infrastructure geoportal, via the platform for inter-agency integration of the "Electronic Management" system, through the method of transfer and upon the consent of the Authorised Body;

- (10) agencies and organisations generating, collecting, disposing of spatial data shall be obliged to provide the Authorised Body with the cartographic layers relating to the basic spatial data generated and updated thereby or by other persons within the scope of the delegated powers, with the relevant characteristic data, in the following manners:
- a. ensuring access to spatial data on-line services;
 - b. transferring spatial data in the format and quality agreed;
- (11) public access to spatial data collections and services may be limited, where provided for by law.

Article 17. Collection, generation, provision and dissemination of metadata of spatial data

1. State administration and local self-government bodies collecting, generating and possessing spatial data, which provide spatial data collections and services, shall generate, provide and disseminate relevant metadata, as well as store and update them in compliance with the spatial data collections and services. The rules for generation, storage and update of metadata of spatial data and services shall be defined by the authorised bodies co-ordinating the fields.
2. At least the following content or information on the following peculiarities shall be stored as metadata of spatial data:
 - (1) keyword;
 - (2) classification;
 - (3) geographic position (co-ordinates);
 - (4) quality criteria;
 - (5) restriction for public entry;

- (6) pre-requisite for access and use, as well as relevant monetary payment;
 - (7) entity responsible for the collection, management and provision of spatial data.
3. Details on the description of metadata shall be regulated by the legal acts adopted by the bodies generating metadata.

Article 18. Provision, dissemination, exchange of spatial data and metadata via network (on-line) services and spatial data infrastructures

1. State administration and local self-government bodies generating and disposing of spatial data shall — through the spatial data infrastructures — ensure at least the following on-line services for the provision, dissemination and exchange of spatial data and metadata:
 - (1) search service;
 - (2) view service;
 - (3) download service;
 - (4) conversion service;
 - (5) electronic transaction maintenance service.
2. At least the following search criteria shall be guaranteed for search services:
 - (1) keyword;
 - (2) classification of spatial data collections and services;
 - (3) geographic position (co-ordinates);
 - (4) quality criteria.
3. The services must be publicly accessible via electronic networks.

Article 19. Fees charged and privileges for providing information from state spatial data fund and making use of services related thereto

1. The Authorised Body shall charge the following fees for the provision of spatial data and services related thereto:
 - (1) provision of basic information of cadastral plans and maps in vector format — AMD 100 for each unit of immovable property (land parcel);
 - (2) provision of thematic information of cadastral maps (plans) in vector format — AMD 5000 for the information included in each thematic layer (dataset) of one community (in the city of Yerevan — administrative district);
 - (3) provision of basic and thematic information of cadastral maps of communities (in the city of Yerevan — administrative districts) of the Republic of Armenia in vector format, based on a contract with the Authorised Body on services for regular update of information:
 - a. AMD 300000 for the initial provision;
 - b. AMD 50000 for each next update of provided maps,
 - (4) provision of topographic plans and maps, orthophoto plans and orthophoto maps in vector format — AMD 25000 for each category (nomenclature) sheet of plans and maps, orthophoto plans and orthophoto maps with complete information;
 - (5) provision of information from topographic plans and maps in separate sections in vector format:
 - a. in case of 1:10 000 scale — AMD 1000 for 1 square kilometre;
 - b. in case of 01:25 000 scale — AMD 250 for 1 square kilometre;
 - c. in case of 1:50 000 scale — AMD 62 for 1 square kilometre;

- (6) for each category (nomenclature) sheet of plans and maps, orthophoto plans and orthophoto maps with complete information on a paper carrier:
 - a. in colour — AMD 6000;
 - b. in black and white —AMD 2000;
- (7) provision of information on geodetic network points, AMD 1000 for the provision of the co-ordinate (abscissa, ordinate, altitude) of each geodetic point;
- (8) AMD 100 for the provision of each turning point or angular co-ordinate (abscissa, ordinate) of a unit of immovable property (land parcel, construction);
- (9) AMD 1500 for the provision of an aerial photo of any scale (15x15 cm or 23x23 cm) in paper form;
- (10) provision of the information provided for by points 1 and 5 of this part in paper form shall be carried out by adding the following fees to the fees prescribed by points 1 and 5 of this Article:
 - a. A0 format — AMD 5000;
 - b. A1 format — AMD 2500;
 - c. A2 format — AMD 1250;
 - d. A3 format — AMD 625;
 - e. A4 format — AMD 300;
- (11) AMD 1000 for the provision of a statement of information on the name of a geographical object;
- (12) for the provision of thematic cartographic materials:
 - a. National Atlas of the Republic of Armenia — AMD 20000 (each volume);
 - b. one page of the electronic version (JPEG, PDF) of the National Atlas of the Republic of Armenia — AMD 3000;

- c. paper form of thematic maps: 100x70cm (weight: 200 g, paper: chalk overlay paper) — AMD 3000, A3 format (weight: 200 g, paper: chalk overlay paper) — AMD 1000, A4 format (weight: 200 g, paper: chalk overlay paper) — AMD 500;
 - d. electronic thematic map (JPEG, PDF) — AMD 80000;
- (13) for the provision of reference books on geographic names and look-up dictionaries:
- a. for one reference book: colour print — AMD 3000, black-and-white print — AMD 1500;
 - b. for one look-up dictionary: colour print — AMD 3000, black-and-white print — AMD 1500;
- (14) automatic provision of thematic cartographic materials via the electronic platform (e-cadastre.am) of the Authorised Body:
- a. National Atlas of the Republic of Armenia — AMD 10000 (each volume);
 - b. one page of the electronic version (JPEG, PDF) of the National Atlas of the Republic of Armenia — AMD 600;
 - c. electronic thematic map (JPEG, PDF) — AMD 40000;
- (15) provision of orthophoto plans (TIFF, GeoTIFF) in the visible-infrared and near-infrared bands (RGB, NIR/CIR): AMD 500 for one unit of immovable property;
- (16) for making use of the services of state reference stations via one device:
- a. with subscription for 15 days — AMD 9000;
 - b. with monthly subscription — AMD 15000;
 - c. with annual subscription — AMD 162000.

2. For ensuring the on-line accessibility of each group (OGC WMS) of basic spatial data provided for by part 6 of Article 10 of this Law through the data of the national spatial data infrastructure, a fee shall be charged in the following amounts:
 - (1) for annual subscription — AMD 400 000;
 - (2) for monthly subscription — AMD 50 000.
3. The information prescribed by this Article shall be provided on the third working day following the day of submitting an application therefor, except for the cases prescribed by parts 4 and 5 of this Article. The information provided for by sub-point “a” of point 12 of part 1 of this Article shall be provided within 30 working days following the submission of the application.
4. Upon the wish of the applicant, the information may also be provided on the second working day following the day of submission of the application, in which case the fee for provision of the information shall be multiplied by a coefficient of two.
5. Upon the wish of the applicant, the information may be provided on the day of submission of the application — within two working hours, in which case the fee for provision of the information shall be multiplied by a coefficient of six.
6. The information prescribed by this Article and the services relating thereto shall be provided to higher education institutions and scientific and research centres for a non-profit purpose, for the purpose of carrying out educational and scientific research activities, as well as to the Staff to the President of the Republic, the Office of the Prime Minister, the Staff and deputies of the National Assembly, state administration bodies, Marzpetarans, courts, the Prosecutor's Office and other criminal prosecution bodies, the Central Bank, autonomous bodies and independent state bodies, the Human Rights Defender, the Head of the Public Defender's Office free of charge, for the exercise of powers assigned thereto under the law of the Republic of Armenia. Information provided to state bodies and officials as prescribed by this part, as well as cadastral, topographic

or land construction maps, may be transferred by the latter to other persons only on the basis of a decision of the Government, for which the fees prescribed by this Law shall be charged.

7. Natural and legal persons, as well as local self-government bodies of the Republic of Armenia shall be exempt from the fee for the provision of information for the information requested about their property (with respect to up to 10 pages of photocopied documents).

CHAPTER 6

NATIONAL SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Article 20. Main principles of national spatial data creation

1. In the Republic of Armenia national spatial data shall be created and processed on the basis of the following principles:
 - (1) mandatory use of a unified co-ordinates system and basic spatial data by state administration and local self-government bodies and other entities in the national spatial data infrastructure;
 - (2) the interconnection of the processes of creation and development of national spatial data infrastructure to ensuring the country's socio-economic development, environmental protection, security, solution of priority problems of state administration, and the country's defence capability and national security;
 - (3) relevance, completeness, full description, reliability, integrity and accuracy of data in the national spatial data infrastructure;

- (4) compatibility of spatial data, which is based on the use of a unified basic spatial databank, unified co-ordinates system, unified technical guidelines and norms;
- (5) interoperability of spatial data, metadata and services;
- (6) harmonisation of national standards of the national spatial data infrastructure of technical guidelines (regulations) and bringing them into compliance with international standards;
- (7) gradual and continuous development of the national spatial data infrastructure as a complex organisational and technical system;
- (8) planning the sequence of generation and update of basic and thematic spatial datasets of the national spatial data infrastructure;
- (9) state support for the generation and update of basic and thematic spatial datasets of the national spatial data infrastructure;
- (10) maintenance of the national spatial data infrastructure via the national geoportal.

Article 21. Competences of the Government in the field of national spatial data infrastructure

1. Competences of the Government in the field of national spatial data infrastructure shall be the following:
 - (1) elaborating, approving and implementing national programmes, concept papers and strategies;
 - (2) organising state supervision and control;
 - (3) defining the procedure for the use and maintenance of the national spatial data infrastructure.

Article 22. Competences of the authorised body co-ordinating the national spatial data infrastructure

1. The national spatial data infrastructure shall be co-ordinated by the Authorise Body, which shall have the following competences:
 - (1) develop draft regulatory legal acts in the field of national spatial data infrastructure;
 - (2) develop the programme for introduction of the national spatial data infrastructure and submit it to the Government for approval;
 - (3) exchange information on experience between providers and users of spatial data of the national spatial data infrastructure;
 - (4) ensure the activity of the advisory body for issues of national spatial data infrastructure adjunct to the head of the Authorised Body;
 - (5) define the procedure for the maintenance of the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure;
 - (6) ensure the development and modernisation of the national spatial data infrastructure according to sector-specific competences;
 - (7) conduct monitoring of the introduction and use of the national spatial data infrastructure, prepare annual reports and submit them to the Government;
 - (8) ensure the implementation of works related to the development of the national spatial data infrastructure;
 - (9) carry out the receipt of and supervision over basic spatial data and their metadata, as well as of metadata via the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure;

- (10) ensure the accessibility of basic spatial data via the national geoportal for the purpose of integration of sector-specific cadastres;
- (11) develop and introduce software, technological support for the national spatial data infrastructure;
- (12) ensure the entry of users to the national geoportal;
- (13) provide users with basic spatial data and their metadata in accordance with the procedure for the maintenance of the national spatial data infrastructure;
- (14) collect and analyse information received from users of spatial data and metadata, identify existing problems and undertake measures for solving them.

Article 23. Competences of state administration and local self-government bodies and officials in the field of national spatial data infrastructure

1. State administration and local government bodies and officials shall ensure the update, standardisation and integration of thematic spatial datasets in compliance with this Law.
2. In the field of national spatial data infrastructure, state administration and local self-government bodies and officials shall have the following responsibilities:
 - (1) participate in policy development and implementation within the scope of their competences and in compliance with the law;
 - (2) co-operate on issues related to the national spatial data infrastructure;
 - (3) ensure the access of entities or third parties to spatial datasets and services;
 - (4) provide cartographic layers of basic spatial data to the Authorised Body of the national spatial data infrastructure;

- (5) participate in the development of guidelines for standardisation of thematic spatial data of the national spatial data infrastructure;
- (6) designate persons responsible for the processing, storage, co-ordination and provision of data via the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure;
- (7) ensure the accessibility of thematic spatial data and metadata via the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure;
- (8) ensure the accessibility of spatial data, under their possession, via the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure in an agreed format and quality;
- (9) post information on the conditions of access to spatial data via the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure on their official websites;
- (10) allocate resources in accordance with the national spatial data infrastructure for the effective collection, generation and maintenance of spatial data related to the field of activity thereof.

Article 24. Procedure for maintenance of national spatial data infrastructure

1. The procedure for the maintenance of the national spatial data infrastructure, the procedure for generation and processing of spatial data and metadata of the national spatial data infrastructure shall be defined by the Government.
2. The procedure for exchange of, access to and use of spatial data of the national spatial data infrastructure shall be approved by the Government by defining:
 - (1) requirements ensuring the interoperability of spatial data, metadata, technical support and software of the national spatial data infrastructure;

- (2) the rules of application, which shall define the technical methods of ensuring the interoperability of spatial datasets and services, taking into account the priority order of dual use of existing technological platforms and electronic services, as well as the time limits and formats of implementation.

Article 25. Management of spatial data, metadata and services of the national spatial data infrastructure

1. Consumers (users) shall be provided with access to spatial data via the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure as prescribed by this Law. Where there are contradictions between basic spatial data and spatial data from other sources in the databank, the information of the basic spatial data shall be considered reliable.
2. Metadata of the national spatial data infrastructure shall be published in the metadata database (catalogue), via which beneficiaries may search for and make use of databases or services.
3. The Authorised Body and other entities shall undertake necessary measures for ensuring the integrity of the metadata and compliance thereof with the defined quality.
4. The Authorised Body shall ensure the access to basic spatial data of the national spatial data infrastructure via the on-line cartographic service (OGC WFS, WCS, WMS) for the bodies provided for by Article 19 of this Law free-of-charge.

Article 26. Geoportals of national, state administration and local self-government bodies of the national spatial data infrastructure

1. The geoportal network of the national spatial data infrastructure shall include the national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure and the geoportals of state administration or local self-government bodies.
2. The Authorised Body of the national spatial data infrastructure shall create and maintain an electronic service — a national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure, which shall provide access to basic and thematic spatial data and metadata, including also the geoportals of state administration or local self-government bodies, where available.
3. Geoportals of state administration bodies shall include thematic, sector-specific spatial data and metadata generated by state administration or local self-government bodies for solving the sector-specific problems.
4. Geoportals of state administration or local self-government bodies shall be created and maintained by the state administration or local self-government bodies, respectively.
5. The national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure:
 - (1) must be accessible via the Internet and other means of communication;
 - (2) must be accessible through the general output (interface);
 - (3) shall include metadata for all the spatial data directly or indirectly collected by state administration and local self-government bodies and officials generating spatial data;
 - (4) shall include download accessibility for all the open spatial data directly or indirectly collected by organisations generating data.
6. The national geoportal of the national spatial data infrastructure shall ensure at

least the following functions:

- (1) search, which shall ensure the identification of spatial data and spatial data services in information networks;
 - (2) viewing spatial data, information on the characteristics of spatial objects and the content of metadata;
 - (3) entry, which shall ensure an option of processing spatial data or receiving copies thereof;
 - (4) co-ordinate actions, which shall ensure the transformation of co-ordinates of spatial data from one co-ordinates system (or from map projection) into another.
7. Universal access to the national geoportal, with search and view options, shall be ensured free-of-charge.

Article 27. Organising and co-ordinating works of the national spatial data infrastructure

1. For ensuring the co-ordination of works aimed at developing the national spatial data infrastructure, a council co-ordinating the works of the national spatial data infrastructure (hereinafter referred to as "the Co-ordinating Council") shall be formed adjunct to the Authorised Body.
2. The Co-ordinating Council shall be considered a collegial body not having the status of a legal person.
3. The Co-ordinating Council shall have an advisory role in implementing the policy of development of the national infrastructure of spatial data.
4. The Co-ordinating Council shall consist of representatives of state administration

and local self-government bodies, research and higher education institutions and non-governmental organisations.

5. The composition and the procedure for activities of the Co-ordinating Council shall be defined by the Authorised Body.

Article 28. The procedure for financing the national spatial data infrastructure

1. The procedure for financing the national spatial data infrastructure shall be defined by the Government.
2. Financing for the creation, functionality and development of the national spatial data infrastructure shall be carried out at the expense of the state and community budgets and other sources not prohibited by law.
3. Programmes shall be implemented at the expense of funds provided by the State, community, foreign state or international organisation in the form of a grant upon the consent of the Authorised Body.

CHAPTER 7

INSPECTION SUPERVISION, PROCEDURE FOR SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL DATA AND LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF THIS LAW

Article 29. Inspection supervision in the field of spatial data

1. Inspection supervision in the field of spatial data shall be exercised by the inspection body exercising supervision over geodetic and cartographic works.

Article 30. Procedure for settlement of disputes in the field of spatial data

1. Disputes in the field of spatial data arising between state administration and local self-government bodies, as well as officials shall be settled as prescribed by the Administrative Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia.
2. Disputes between natural or legal entities, on the one side, and state administration or local self-government bodies, officials, on the other side, shall be settled by the Administrative Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia, as well as through the procedure prescribed by the Law "On fundamentals of administration and administrative proceedings".

Article 31. Liability for violation of this Law

1. Legal relations pertaining to the administrative liability for violating this Law shall be regulated by the Administrative Offences Code of the Republic of Armenia, whereas legal relations pertaining to criminal liability shall be regulated by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 32. Final part and transitional provisions

1. This Law shall enter into force on the tenth day following the day of its official promulgation, except for parts 2-5 of Article 6, part 1 of Article 7, parts 1-9 of Article 9, part 7 of Article 10, parts 4 and 5 of Article 12, parts 2 and 4 of Article 13, Article 14, part 2 of Article 15, point 10 of part 1 of Article 16, Article 18, Article 22, Article 23, part 4 of Article 25, parts 2-7 of Article 26, and parts 2 and 3 of Article 28.
2. Parts 2-5 of Article 6, part 1 of Article 7, parts 1-9 of Article 9, part 7 of Article 10, parts 4 and 5 of Article 12, parts 2 and 4 of Article 13, Article 14, part 2 of Article 15, point 10 of part 1 of Article 16, Article 18, Article 22, Article 23, part 4 of Article 25, parts 2-7 of Article 26, and parts 2 and 3 of Article 28 of this Law shall enter into force from the moment of entry into force of the legal acts deriving from points 3-8 and 10 of part 1 of Article 5, point 3 of part 1 of Article 21, point 5 of part 1 of Article 22, Article 24, part 5 of Article 27, and part 1 of Article 28 of this Law, which must be adopted within two years following the day of entry into force of this Law.
3. State administration bodies and officials, state or community institutions and organisations shall — within one year from the moment of entry into force of this Law — take inventory of spatial data containing a state secret and transfer them to the state body developing and implementing the state policy in the field of defence.

President of the Republic

V. Khachatryan

8 February 2023

Yerevan

HO-21-N

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