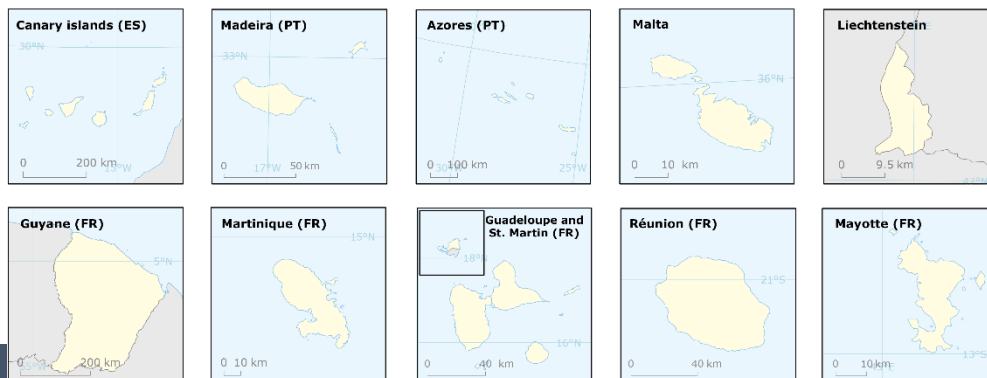


Reference data: Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics, © FAO (UN), © TurkStat Source: European Commission – Eurostat/GISCO



# Preparing data for EEA static map templates

Guide to manage GISCO/EuroGeographic and EuroBoundaryMap background data

# Version management and approval

Nr	Date	Changes	Author
0.1	18-11-2021	Circulated draft	Carsten Iversen
1.0	04-04-2023	Review	

This document describes how to prepare GISCO/EuroGeographic and EuroBoundary map data to match the EEA requirements for production of static maps. The static maps are mainly used in EEA assessments, EEA reports, but also find way into the web-based EEA briefings and EEA Indicators. The Static map templates should also be used for generation of thumbnails visualizing data content in the EEA Data Catalogue ([www.sdi.eea.europa.eu](http://www.sdi.eea.europa.eu))

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## Background for EEA static maps

The superseded set of EEA map templates was created in 2003 based on Esri data. The use of data was limited for Eionet users only. Apart from minor updates (such as introduction of country groups and major lakes in Turkey) no formal updates of data have ever been taken place. Data has become outdated. In particular the datasets holding information about number of inhabitants in Capitals and Cities should be regarded as obsolete.

A number of templates, using the background Esri data, were developed to ensure a homogeneous and consistent layout of maps across all products and across the years since 2003. New templates have been added to the repository and only a few changes to the layout have been implemented over the years. There is a clear line of consistency of maps created for EEA report, EEA assessments and other products from 2003 up to the present.

It was time to base the EEA Map Templates on **open sources data**. The obvious choice is the GISCO database. GISCO (Geographic Information System of the Commission) is responsible for meeting the European Commission's geographical information needs at three levels: the European Union, its member countries, and its regions. This paper reveals the process to prepare and tailor GISCO data to meet the requirements for the EEA map templates. A new set of templates has been developed based on GISCO- and EuroBoundaryMap (EBM) data operational for Esri tools ArcMAP and ArcGIS PRO.

GISCO data described in this guideline has been accessed and downloaded from the EEA SDI at this link: <https://sdi.eea.europa.eu/catalogue/srv/eng/catalog.search#/metadata/fd30a070-48b7-49e9-a6b6-c37d4f1e15f9>

EBM data has been accessed and downloaded from the EEA SDI at this link: <https://sdi.eea.europa.eu/catalogue/srv/eng/catalog.search#/metadata/3275ecdb-a6c5-4ffe-875f-c0b2bfcc5786>

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS is related to the use of the EBM data: The Commission is authorized to distribute derived geographic data and other derived products, if:

- 1) The original geometry is generalized to the equivalent of a scale of 1:3,000,000 or smaller, applying the same quality principles in terms of resolution and accuracy as for the original geographic data or if the content of information in terms of number of features is less or equal to 20% of the number of features in the original geographic data (for the data extent relevant to the data to be distributed)
- 2) The data is not used for commercial purpose and
- 3) The source is acknowledged.

The acknowledgement to include when using this specific data set is: "Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics"

## Feature layers of interest

A limited number of GISCO and EuroBoundaryMap feature layers are selected for further preparation. Below table shows the selected feature layers:

Feature layer	Data type	Name	Source
Countries	Polygon	GISCO.CNTR_RG_01M_2020 GISCO.CNTR_RG_10M_2020	GISCO
Lakes	Polygon	GISCO.LAKE_WRLD_PL_10M GISCO.LAKE_WRLD_PL_20M GISCO.LAKE_WRLD_PL_60M	GISCO
Rives	Line	GISCO.WTPT_LI_20M_2008 GISCO.WTPT_LI_60M_2008	GISCO
Country borders	Line	GISCO.CNTR_BN_01M_2020 GISCO.CNTR_BN_10M_2020	GISCO
Coastlines	Line	COAS_LI_01M_2020 COAS_LI_10M_2020	GISCO
Capitals	Point	GISCO.CNTR_CAPT_PT_2020	GISCO
Country names	Point	CNTR_LB_2020	GISCO
Kosovo	Polygon	EBM_2020\EuroBoundaryMap_2020_optionKS.gdb	EBM

## Preparation of feature layers to meet the requirements for production of static maps.

The background data for static maps serve the final layout – the **Cartographic expression**.

**Important!! The background data should not be used for analytical purposes.** The preparation and the changes made to GISCO- and EBM data therefore serves a smooth and easy way to work with the presentation of data. The changes to data have been implemented in two scales. Scale 1:10 million serves the full Europe view and scale 1:1 million should be used when mapping specific countries or parts of Europe. It is not recommended to use data in scale 1:1 million on a European level as it generates very large files.

In the following sections the treatment and the changes made to the specific feature layers will be described.

### Country borders

Task: Create the border between countries as a line feature dataset.

Input: GISCO.CNTR\_2020/GISCO.CNTR\_BN\_01M\_2020.gpkg

Select the country borders: 'COAS\_FLAG' = F

Convert the selected features to CNTR\_BN\_01M\_2020. The feature only shows the borders between countries.

### Designation of Kosovo and Palestine

To visualize the recognition of the UN and UNGA resolutions on Kosovo and Palestine the border of these countries must be visualized as dashed lines.

The Kosovo designation:

*"This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSC 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence".* (<https://www.nato.int/kosovo/docu/u990610a.htm>)

The Palestine denomination:

*"Following the UNGA Resolution 67/19 of 29 November 2012 ... the EEAS has adopted the practice that the denomination 'Palestine' will be used on all occasions..."* (Annex 1).

The Kosovo border line feature has been derived from EuroBoundaryMap\_2020\_optionKS.gdb

The line feature has been converted to CNTR\_BN\_EBM\_KOSOVO. The topology follows the CNTR\_BN\_01M\_2020.

The Palestine border line feature has been copied from the CNTR\_BORDER\_01M\_2020 into CNTR\_BORDER\_PALESTINE\_01M.

The Palestine Country feature has been copied from CNTR\_GROUPS\_RG\_01M into CNTR\_PALESTINE\_01M



The country border theme used for the EEA map templates holds only the country borders with these specifications:

CNTR_BN_01M_2020 - Feature type: Line - Color: C-M-Y-K: 0-0-0-60 - Line thickness: 0.30 pt	CNTR_BN_EBM_KOSOVO and CNTR_BORDER_PALESTINE_01M - Feature type: Dashed line - Color: C-M-Y-K: 0-0-0-60 - Line thickness: 0.30 pt
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For the sake of convenience, the Kosovo and Palestine features are kept as separate layers than the country border features.

## Country polygons

Input: GISCO.CNTR\_2020/GISCO.CNTR\_RG\_01M\_2020.gpkg

Convert to: CNTR\_RG\_2020

When creating static maps, it is much easier to deal with a single polygon per country and the identification of each country is more intuitive using the country name rather than the country code. So, the multiple polygon features must be converted, and the country names must be added as a new attribute.

Step 1.

Merge country multi-polygons into single records per country:

1. Make CNTR\_RG\_2020 in edit-mode
2. Select by attributes: "CNTR\_ID" = '<country code>' e.g.: "CNTR\_ID" = 'MZ'
3. Merge all segments to one polygon
4. For each CNTR\_ID this operation will have to be carried out, either manually or with the help of a script/model builder.

The image illustrates the manual merging of multi-polygon features in QGIS. It shows a table of country polygons, the 'Merge' tool being used in the editor, and the resulting single-polygon record for a specific country (Morocco, CNTR\_ID = MZ).

Step 2.

For each "CNTR\_ID" add the full country name "CNTR\_NAME" as a new attribute to the dataset. The English short name and the two-digit country codes can be harvested from this website:

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search/code/>

The result should look like this:



FID	Shape *	id	OBJECTID	CNTR_ID	CNTR_NAME	SHAPE_AREA	SHAPE_LEN
137	Polygon	48226	138	MN	Mongolia	184.638949	87.727851
138	Polygon	48227	139	MO	Macao	0.001446	0.286112
139	Polygon	48230	140	MC	Monaco	0.000218	0.08651
140	Polygon	48231	141	MP	Northern Mariana Islands (the)	0.040208	3.060048
141	Polygon	48248	142	MR	Mauritania	89.907189	56.727224
142	Polygon	48292	143	MS	Montserrat	0.008546	0.389979
143	Polygon	48293	144	ML	Mali	106.578165	68.3034
144	Polygon	48294	145	MM	Myanmar	58.090483	152.697927
145	Polygon	48684	146	MD	Moldova (the Republic of)	4.018768	19.429497
147	Polygon	48689	148	MU	Mauritius	0.173858	3.56145
148	Polygon	48718	149	ME	Montenegro	1.527246	8.999324
149	Polygon	48721	150	MG	Madagascar	50.724931	69.491273
150	Polygon	49095	151	NC	New Caledonia	1.617616	23.723162
151	Polygon	49271	152	NE	Niger (the)	100.679874	52.173179
152	Polygon	49272	153	NF	Norfolk Island	0.003524	0.36035
153	Polygon	49275	154	NG	Nigeria	74.918368	55.242154
154	Polygon	49299	155	NI	Nicaragua	10.694073	21.285243
155	Polygon	49321	156	MA	Morocco	39.475055	38.70481
156	Polygon	54223	159	MZ	Mozambique	67.06169	74.892195
159	Polygon	54292	160	NA	Namibia	72.248503	51.600503
160	Polygon	54300	161	PA	Panama	6.151586	40.033849
161	Polygon	54476	162	NP	Nepal	13.580744	26.926577
162	Polygon	54477	163	NR	Nauru	0.001762	0.157013
163	Polygon	54478	164	NU	Niue	0.022608	0.619242
164	Polygon	54479	165	PE	Peru	106.493817	77.464497
165	Polygon	54518	166	PF	French Polynesia	0.334192	56.275574
166	Polygon	55210	167	PG	Papua New Guinea	37.803146	144.868021
167	Polygon	55591	168	PH	Philippines (the)	24.596865	216.131316
168	Polygon	56312	169	PK	Pakistan	73.38392	79.629948
169	Polygon	56523	170	NZ	New Zealand	29.340245	108.977392
170	Polygon	56678	171	OM	Oman	26.732236	36.423831
172	Polygon	56705	173	PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0.02778	1.629986
173	Polygon	56712	174	PW	Pitcairn	0.004319	0.452284

Next, add country groups as attributes to the dataset. The codes should be regarded as Booleans where '0' means not part of the group and '1' means part of the group. The groups are: EEA38\_2020, EEA39, EEA32\_2020, EEA33, EU27\_2020, EU28, EFTA, BALKAN. Implementing the groups makes it easy to make a map covering e.g.: EU27 after United Kingdom left the Union.

FID	Shape *	id	OBJECTID	CNTR_ID	SHAPE_AREA	SHAPE_LEN	CNTR_NAME	EEA38_2020	EEA39	EEA32_2020	EEA33	EU27_2020	EU28	EFTA	BALKAN
39	Polygon	27694	40	CH	4.061161	19.809658	Switzerland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Polygon	27695	41	CI	26.375489	31.294378	Côte d'Ivoire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	Polygon	27696	42	CK	0.020732	3.305526	Cook Islands (the)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Polygon	27699	43	CL	76.718923	787.893052	Chile	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	Polygon	31994	44	CD	189.986028	82.544172	Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	Polygon	32012	45	CP	0.208731	0.121778	Cape Verde	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	Polygon	32013	46	CR	4.212911	10.241877	Costa Rica	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Polygon	32046	47	CO	82.814824	79.015604	Colombia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	Polygon	32096	48	CM	30.623488	48.23951	Cameroon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	Polygon	32110	49	CN	951.47887	411.416261	China	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	Polygon	32696	50	DK	0.265477	77.182588	Denmark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	Polygon	32939	51	DM	0.063237	1.185308	Dominica	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	Polygon	32945	52	ER	10.186203	39.389628	Eritrea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	Polygon	33155	53	ES	65.569188	76.079344	Spain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	Polygon	33263	54	DO	4.128108	15.138243	Dominican Republic (the)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	Polygon	33270	55	DZ	242.894934	74.158918	Algeria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	Polygon	33279	56	EC	25.8198	88.481579	Ecuador	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	Polygon	33354	57	EG	1.797883	8.154872	Egypt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	Polygon	33388	58	EE	7.016279	34.508885	Estonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	Polygon	33430	59	CU	9.80008	87.171433	Cuba	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	Polygon	33536	60	EG	89.063238	54.177868	Egypt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	Polygon	33581	61	EL	13.750186	133.683291	Greece	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	Polygon	34018	62	CV	0.24237	0.509058	Cape Verde	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	Polygon	34334	63	FR	22.872258	29.141105	French Polynesia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	Polygon	34337	64	CK	0.011214	0.044882	Cook Islands (the)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	Polygon	34338	65	CV	0.014568	0.024079	Cape Verde	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	Polygon	34342	66	CZ	0.038248	23.41932	Czechia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	Polygon	34341	67	DE	40.820218	77.409552	Germany	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	Polygon	34416	68	GD	0.020498	1.158813	Grenada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	Polygon	34421	69	GE	7.932538	20.746817	Georgia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	Polygon	34426	70	GD	0.010138	0.06617	Guernsey	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	Polygon	34436	71	GI	19.586961	34.274588	Gibraltar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	Polygon	34438	72	GR	0.000583	0.009515	Gibraltar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	Polygon	34439	73	GR	0.000583	0.009515	Gibraltar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



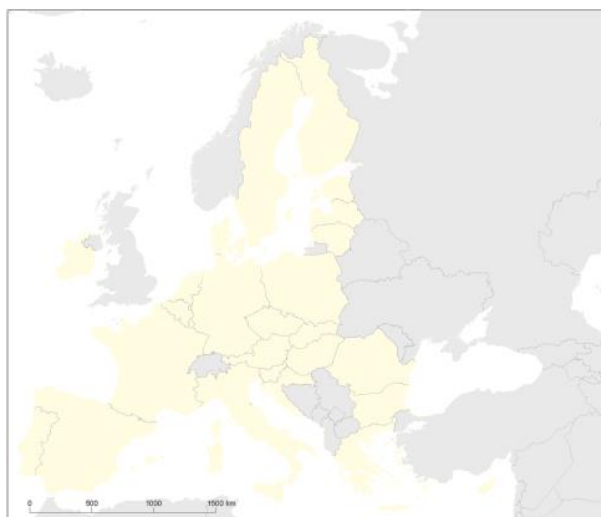
Kosovo is not part of the GISCO.CNTR\_2020/GISCO.CNTR\_RG\_01M\_2020.gpkg dataset.

The Kosovo polygon and line feature has been selected from the **EuroBoundaryMap\_2020\_optionKS.gdb**(AdministrativeUnit\_1) dataset. The **Kosovo polygon feature** has been added to the CNTR\_GROUPS\_RG\_01M file and the attributes on the Booleans updated accordingly. The Kosovo polygon and attribute data must be in the same feature layer as the rest of countries to ease the mapping of e.g.: EEA38

FID	Shape *	ID	OBJECTID	CNTR_ID	SHAPE_AREA	SHAPE_LEN	CNTR_NAME	EEA38_2020	EEA39	EEA32_2020	EEA33	EU27_2020	EU28	EFTA	BALKAN
228	Polygon	63435	229	ZM	62.743022	52.965169	Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
229	Polygon	63436	230	US	1117.661316	1160.248138	United States of America (the)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
230	Polygon	68890	231	ZW	33.530361	27.666758	Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
231	Polygon	68891	232	BQ	0.026096	1.471037	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232	Polygon	68900	233	CW	0.036492	1.24852	Curacao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233	Polygon	68901	234	SX	0.002853	0.327603	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234	Polygon	68903	235	UY	17.122325	21.121144	Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235	Polygon	68919	236	VU	1.033613	24.661205	Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
236	Polygon	69012	237	WF	0.011884	1.180821	Wallis and Futuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
237	Polygon	69024	238	WS	0.237083	3.709018	Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
238	Polygon	69032	239	XA	0.000691	0.381188		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
239	Polygon	69046	240	XB	0.000126	0.106592		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	Polygon	69051	241	XC	3.023622	10.648426		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
241	Polygon	69052	242	XE	0.336181	6.019443		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
242	Polygon	69056	243	XF	1.582013	7.264177		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
243	Polygon	69062	244	XD	6.242145	18.572567		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
244	Polygon	69063	245	XG	0.259105	2.837356		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245	Polygon	69064	246	XL	0.000399	0.082554		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246	Polygon	69065	247	XI	0.003726	0.766777		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
247	Polygon	69066	248	XN	0.000491	0.170208		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
248	Polygon	69070	249	UZ	48.695919	66.50475	Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
249	Polygon	69073	250	VA	0.000555	0.030521	Holy See (the)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250	Polygon	69074	251	VC	0.03543	2.265432	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
251	Polygon	69098	252	XH	18.275989	27.941627		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252	Polygon	69099	253	XI	0.569165	12.238006		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
253	Polygon	69119	254	XO	0.0032	0.644395		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
254	Polygon	69130	255	XU	0.819538	3.603394		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255	Polygon	69131	256	XV	0.173886	2.062577		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256	Polygon	69132	257	VE	74.729215	87.316912	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
257	Polygon	999	999	KS	0.032229	1.301843	Kosovo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

The **Kosovo and Palestine line features** have been made as a separate feature files: “CNTR\_BN\_EBM\_KOSOVO” and “CNTR\_BORDER\_PALESTINE\_01M” as described in page 6.

The country polygon layer should be visualized in the template without the outline of the countries. The outline will be visualized by the country borders.



In this view the country borders line themes (CNTR\_BN\_01M\_2020 and CNTR\_BN\_EBM\_KOSOVO) are visualized on top of the polygon layers.

The country background (CNTR\_GROUPS\_RG\_01M) is visualized in yellow. The same layer is copied on top to visualize the countries outside EU27\_2020 in grey. (Definition query: “EU27\_2020” <> 1)

Country background (yellow):  
CNTR\_GROUPS\_RG\_01M  
- Feature type: polygon  
- Color: C-M-Y-K: 0-0-17-0  
- Line thickness: No outline

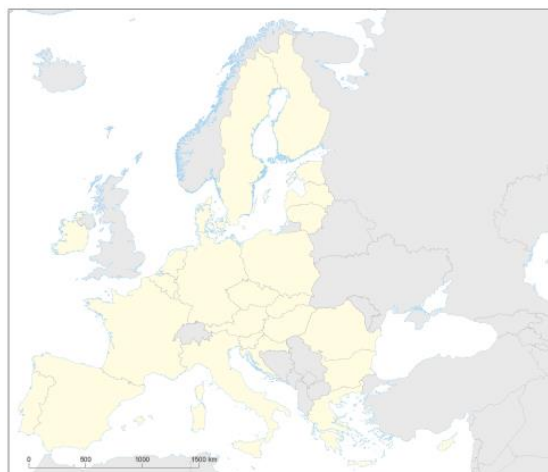
Outside coverage (grey):  
CNTR\_GROUPS\_RG\_01M  
- Feature type: polygon  
- Color: C-M-Y-K: 0-0-0-10  
- Line thickness: No outline  
- EU27\_2020 <> 1.

## Coastline

The coastline feature (COAS\_LI\_01M\_2020) is selected using the same scale as the country groups and country border features (01M) to ensure identical topology. The coastline feature is a copy of the GISCO.COAS\_2020/GISCO.COAS\_RG\_01M\_2016.gpkg dataset.

COAS\_LI\_01M\_2020

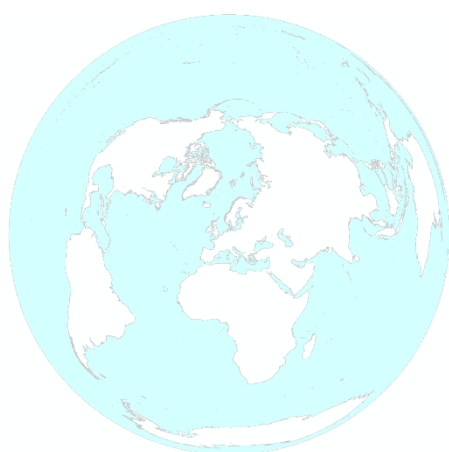
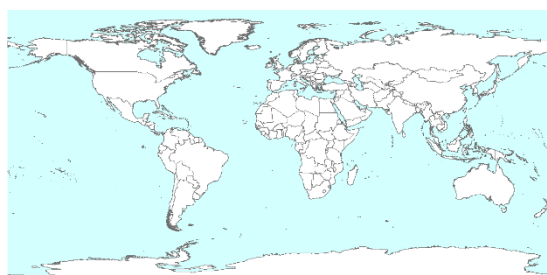
- Feature type: Line
- Color: C-M-Y-K: 30-5-0-0
- Line thickness: 0.20 pt.



## Sea background

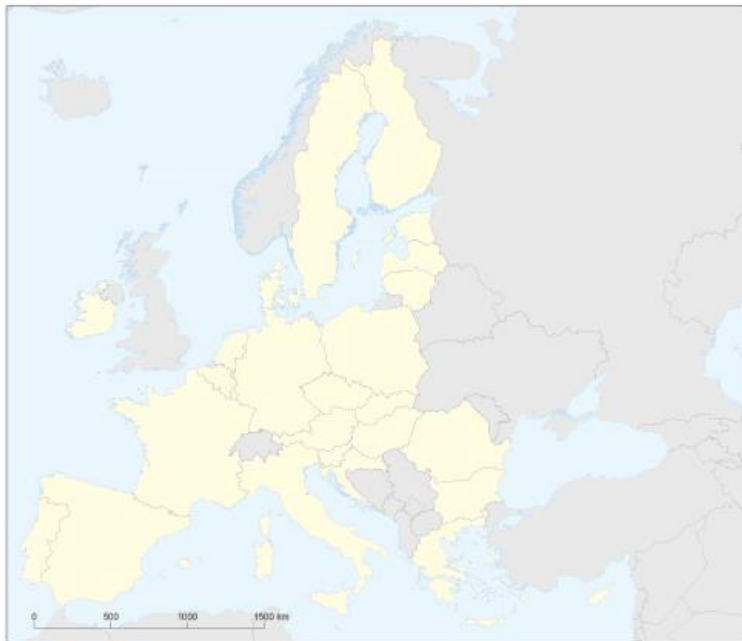
This layer has been created internally to support the final cartography in the static map.

The data has been generated in GCS\_ETRS\_1989. A square was created in the SEA\_BACKGROUND shp-file to cover the coastline- and country datasets.



The Sea layer is generated by cutting out all countries ensuring the sea-, coastline- and country layers have the same topology as the country group layers in scale 1:1mio and 1:10mio. The sea-layer should always be placed in the bottom of the layer list.

Data is converted to EPSG code 3035.



SEA\_BACKGROUND feature (blue):

SEA_BACKGROUND - Feature type: polygon - Color: C-M-Y-K: 10-0-0-0 - Line thickness: No outline
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## Lakes

The feature is copied from GISCO.LAKE\_EURO\_PL\_60M.gpkg/GISCO\_LAKE\_EURO\_PL\_60M into the LAKE\_WRLD\_PL\_60M. The GISCO dataset provided in scale 10M and 20M are very detailed. If a map with a high level of details is requested this shp-file is recommended: "LAKE\_WRLD\_PL\_20M".

Lake feature (blue): LAKE_WRLD_PL_60M - Feature type: polygon - Color: C-M-Y-K: 10-0-0-0 - Line thickness: 0.20 pt - Line color: C-M-Y-K: 30-5-0-0	Lake feature (blue): LAKE_WRLD_PL_20M - Feature type: polygon - Color: C-M-Y-K: 10-0-0-0 - Line thickness: 0.20 pt - Line color: C-M-Y-K: 30-5-0-0
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## Rivers

The feature is copied from GISCO.WTPT\_LI\_60M\_2008.gpkg/GISCO\_WTPT\_LI\_60M\_2008 into the WTPT\_LI\_60M\_2008. The GISCO dataset provided in scale 03M and 10M are very detailed. If a map with a high level of details is requested this shp-file is recommended: WPTP\_LI\_20M\_2008.

River feature (blue): WPTP_LI_60M_2008 - Feature type: line - Color: C-M-Y-K: 30-5-0-0 - Line thickness: 0.20 pt.	River feature (blue): WPTP_LI_20M_2008 - Feature type: line - Color: C-M-Y-K: 30-5-0-0 - Line thickness: 0.20 pt.
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## Map frames

### EEAmaptemplate.. (main map frame)

- The main map frame is defined in this projection: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E
- The features visualized in the main map frame is defined in this CRS:  
*ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)*

### Canary Islands

- The Canary Island frame is defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)
- The features visualized are defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)

### Madeira

- The Madeira frame is defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)
- The features visualized are defined in: GCS ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)

### Azores

- The Azores frame is defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)
- The features visualized are defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)

### Malta

- The Malta frame is defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)
- The features visualized are defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)

### Liechtenstein

- The Liechtenstein frame is defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)
- The features visualized are defined in: ETRS\_1989\_LAEA\_52N\_10E (3035)

### French Guyana

- The French Guyana frame is defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)
- The features visualized are defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)

### Martinique

- The Martinique frame is defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)
- The features visualized are defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)

### Guadeloupe and St. Martin

- The Guadeloupe and St. Martin frames are defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)
- The features visualized are defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)

### Reunion

- The Reunion frame is defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)
- The features visualized are defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)

### Mayotte

- The Mayotte frame is defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)
- The features visualized are defined in: GCS\_WGS\_1984 (4326)

Specification of map extents by coordinates. All values given in coordinates related to the projection specified.

Map extent	EPSG-code / projection	Bottom	Left	Top	Right
EEAmaptemplate	EPSG: 3035	1 350 000 m	2 555 000 m	5 500 000 m	7 405 000 m
Svalbard	EPSG: 3035	5 705 000 m	4 026 000 m	6 431 000 m	4 752 000 m
Jan Mayen	EPSG: 3035	5 374 600 m	3 607 800 m	5 447 000 m	3 681 300 m
Canary Is.	EPSG: 3035	2 887 800 m	153 100 m	3 440 000 m	706 050 m
Açores Is.	EPSG: 3035	4 030 000 m	-989 000 m	4 680 000 m	-337 000 m
Madeira Is.	EPSG: 3035	3 565 000 m	273 300 m	3 686 000 m	394 400 m
Malta	EPSG: 3035	1 419 000 m	4 692 300 m	1 470 775 m	4 744 000 m
Liechtenstein	EPSG: 3035	2 653 500 m	4 269 700 m	2 691 400 m	4 307 650 m
French Guyane	EPSG: 4326	1.9035199 dd	-55.6272514 dd	6.3709579 dd	-51.1598134 dd
Martinique	EPSG: 4326	14.215345274 dd	-61.561229128 dd	15.157159495 dd	-60.619414907 dd
Guadeloupe	EPSG: 4326	15.75292659 dd	-62.008226045 dd	16.832113045 dd	-60.929039589 dd
St. Martin	EPSG: 4326	17.896562216 dd	-63.261092066 dd	18.294566181 dd	-62.863088101 dd
Reunion	EPSG: 4326	-21.560270324 dd	55.032359007 dd	-20.616871372 dd	55.975757958 dd
Mayotte	EPSG: 4326	-13.084346522 dd	44.825342068 dd	-12.578117571 dd	45.331571019 dd

EPSG-codes are managed at <http://www.epsg-registry.org/>.