

The Land Administration Domain Model: Expected Impact

Christiaan Lemmen
Peter van Oosterom
Harry Uitermark
Abuja, Nigeria
May 8th 2013



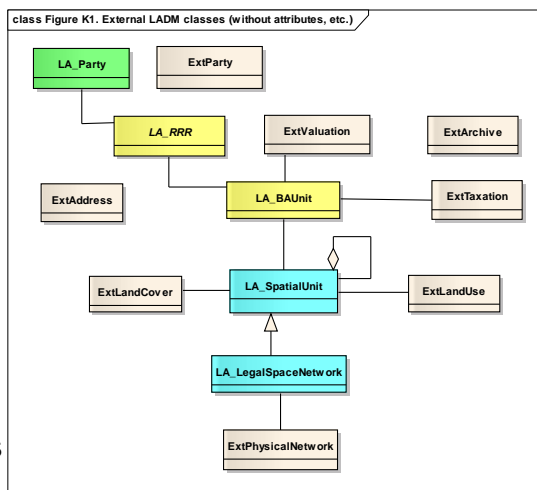
ISO 19152



Introduction LADM External Links

External links

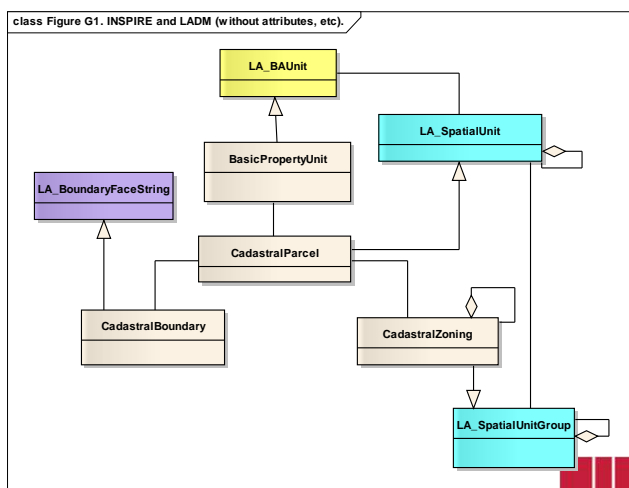
- Addresses
- Persons
- Valuation
- Taxation
- Land cover
- Land use
- Documents
- Utility networks



Introduction LADM INSPIRE Cadastral parcels

Example (1)

- INSPIRE cadastral parcels data set is consistent with LADM

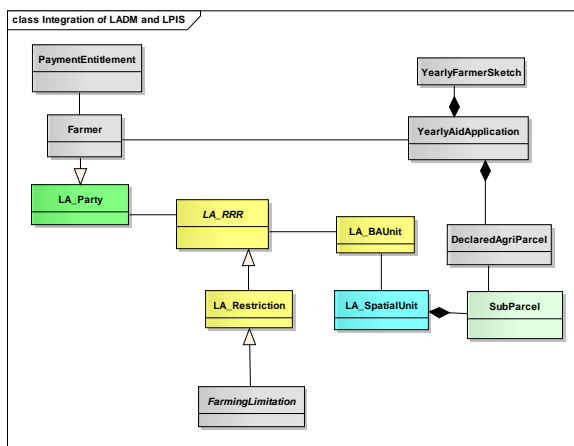


Introduction LADM

Land Parcel Identification System (LPIS)

Example (2)

- Integration of LADM with the Land Parcel Identification System of the European Commission for subsidies to farmers



FIG

Introduction LADM

Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM)

- Social Tenure Domain Model is a spin-off of LADM
- Software prototype
- Built with 'Open Source' software
- Initiative of UN-HABITAT to support pro-poor land administration
- Motivation: urgent need for registration of tenure relationships

FIG

Introduction LADM

Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM)

- World Bank/UN-HABITAT field test Ethiopia (2009)



- Very high understanding of images
- Very participatory approach



Approaches

- Honduras, Cyprus, Portugal
- Country Profiles: Indonesia, China, Japan, Hungary, Russia Federation, ...
- India: Map Renewal
- Bahrein: 3D Cadastre
- STDM: New Way of Thinking



Implementation

- INSPIRE, FLOSOLA, STDM
- Voluntary Guidelines
- Software suppliers



Impact

More domain standards

- » *Domain sources maintained in a consistent manner.*

3D (space) & 4D (time) registration

- » *4D integrated space/time paradigm.*

From 'registration system' into 'design system'

- » *Design of new spatial units in land management.*

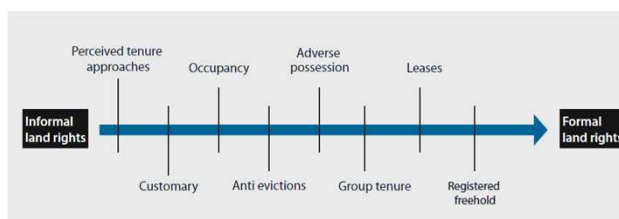
A whole range of new registrations

- » *New 'people – spatial phenomena' relationships.*



Strategic Choice

- LADM supports the management of different tenures in one environment



Impact

Land governance:

- » *Decisions regarding the access to land & use of land.*
- » *Conflict reconciliation.*

'Transparency' as principle of good land governance

- » *A government that acts visible, understandable and predictable.*
- » *Citizens having access to information on policy and decision making processes.*

Public restrictions

- » *A shift from private to public*
- » *A shift from parcels to spatial units*
- » *Spatial units with 'fuzzy' and dynamic boundaries*



