TOWARDS A MARINE CADASTRE IN ISRAEL

Dr. Haim Srebro
Director General
Survey of Israel

11-16 April 2010
Sydney, Australia

A Marine cadastre is a system required to enable the boundaries of maritime rights and interests to be recorded, spatially managed and physically defined in relationship to the boundaries of other neighboring or underlying rights and interests.

(Following Robertson et al., 1999)
Other definitions cover wider scopes either as an information system or as a multipurpose system.

We adopt the definition which follows the nature of a land cadastre and differentiates it from a Marine Geospatial Data Infrastructure.
**The requirements for a Marine Cadastre**

- **Why?**
  Utilization of the marine areas, marine agriculture, energy production, gas lines, transportation, planning potential constructions, protection of the environment.

- **Where?**
  First stage should be applied in the Territorial Sea and Internal waters. Limited application in the EEZ should be considered only in the future.

- **When?**
  At present because of the low cost and fast process before an intensive development is implemented.

**Parallel relevant activities at the Survey of Israel**

- Definition of boundaries by coordinates.
- Coordinate Based Cadastre.
- Production of a series of hydrographic charts.
- National Bathymetry Project.
- Multi dimensional (3D) Cadastre.
Towards a Marine Cadastre in Israel/ Dr. Haim Srebro

**Practical analysis of the implementation**

Sea of Galilee, The Dead Sea and The Red Sea dealt as land cadastre.

- 275 land settled blocks plans along out of 300.
- 60 of which are already included in the CBC project.

The Mediterranean Sea

**The Mediterranean Sea**

- 275 land settled blocks plans along out of 300.
- 60 of which are already included in the CBC project.
- Israeli Territorial Sea – 12 nm.
- Half Distance to Cyprus (Israeli EEZ) roughly 100 nm.

Recommendations:
- To implement a Marine Cadastre in the Territorial Sea.
- To define marine cadastre blocks between a reference line along the coast line and the external edge of the Territorial Sea.
Conclusions

- The article offers a plan to define cadastral borders in the Territorial Sea of Israel in the Mediterranean Sea.

- It offers a way to connect between the marine cadastre and the land cadastre.

- The next step will be a joint implementation pilot project coordinated between the Survey of Israel and the Department of Land Settlement and Registration in the Ministry of Justice.

Thank you for your attention