

The Development of Marine Cadastre Conceptual Model for Malaysia

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SUMMARY

Dependence of Malaysia, a country surrounded by ocean, to maritime environment is undeniable. Malaysia has a wide range interest in the surrounding ocean which include among others trade, employment, transportation, food, recreation, fishing, marine engineering, aquaculture, tourism, oil and gas, marine protected area itself which acquires proper administration and management. The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) institute a comprehensive jurisdictional regime where Malaysia can claim, manage and utilize its maritime territories. The law and regulations for a marine area is indistinct till today despite the use of marine spatial planning for administrating and managing. This is due to the issue on boundary description in marine area that is vague, inaccurate, or incorrectly represented on a map. Therefore the law and regulations for a marine area are not effective. The objective of this paper is develop the marine cadastre definition and marine cadastre model conceptual from Malaysian perspective using Langkawi Island as a case study. The methodology used in this study includes direct interview, discussion and examination of marine national law associated to marine spatial matters. This study also conducted through colloquium activity with marine institution of Langkawi Island. Finally, this result is establish the marine cadastre definition and conceptual model where consist of main entities and attribute for support the it's implementation. As the conclusion , this marine cadastre model it is hoped will be can be used for marine spatial administration in Malaysia.