# Cadastre 2014 Introduction Trend Analysis Visions

### Introduction

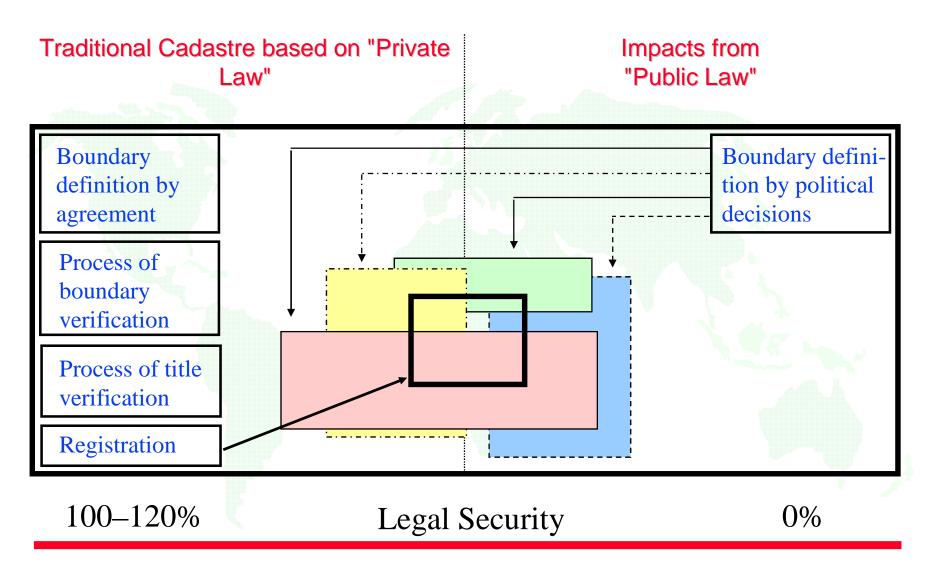
- Result of 4 years of work (1994-98)
- 4 annual meetings
- 40 working group members from 26 countries
- Organization of a one-day seminar on 'Modern Cadastres and Cadastral Innovations'
- Questionnaire for Trend Analysis (32 responses)
- Questionnaire about Cost Recovery and Privatization Aspects (51 responses)
- Paper on 'Benchmarking'
- the presentation of the statements here is very simplistic

### **Trend Analysis**

- Cadastre only shows private law matters; restrictions from public law are not shown and are not transparent to land market.
- Link between 'map' and 'register' is not efficient enough.
- Trend towards digital data format.
- Trend towards data automation and computerization.
- Trend towards privatization, especially in the level of operational control.
- Aspects of NPM become more and more important (cost awareness).

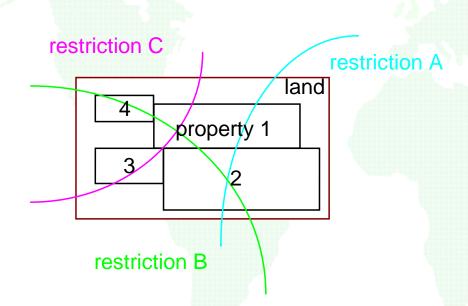
### Traditional Cadastre based on "Private Law" Boundary definition by agreement Process of boundary verification Process of title verification Registration 100-120% Legal Security





### Statement 1 on Cadastre 2014

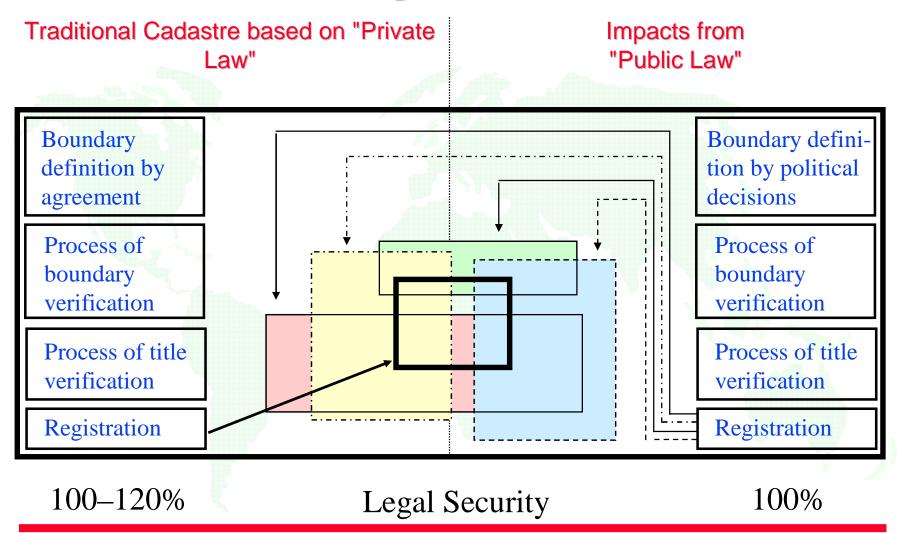
Cadastre 2014 will show the complete legal



situation of land, including public rights and restrictions!

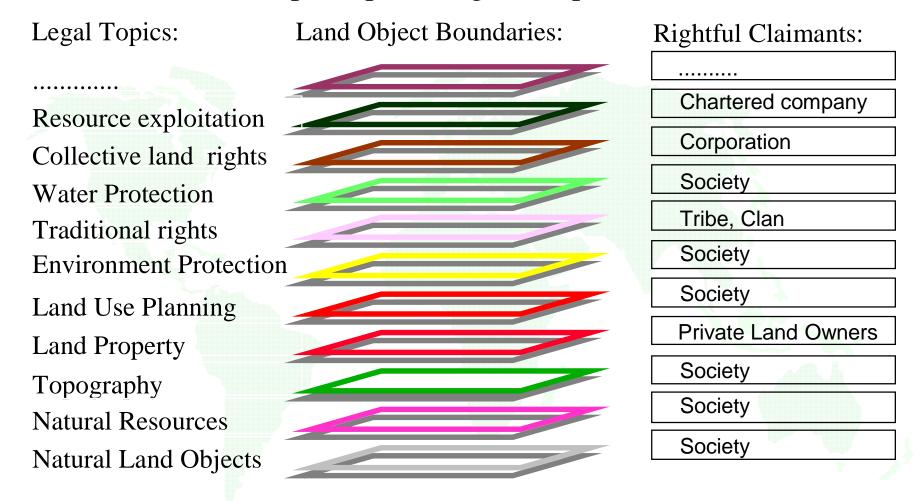


### Cadastre 2014 documenting "Private Law" and "Public Law"

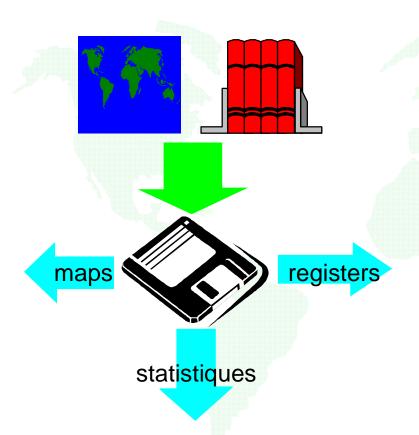




### The principle of legal independence

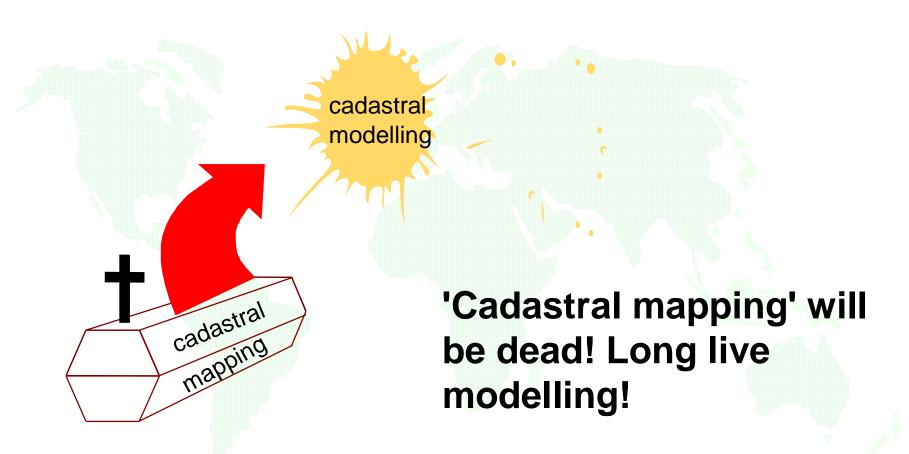


### Statement 2 on Cadastre 2014

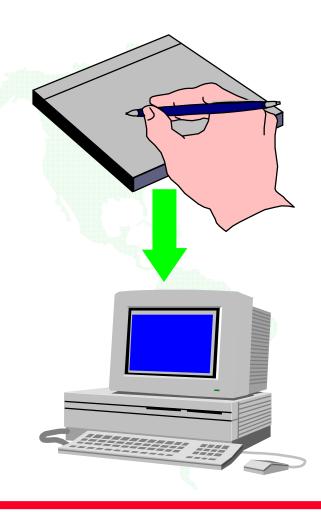


The separation between 'maps' and 'registers' will be abolished!

### Statement 3 on Cadastre 2014

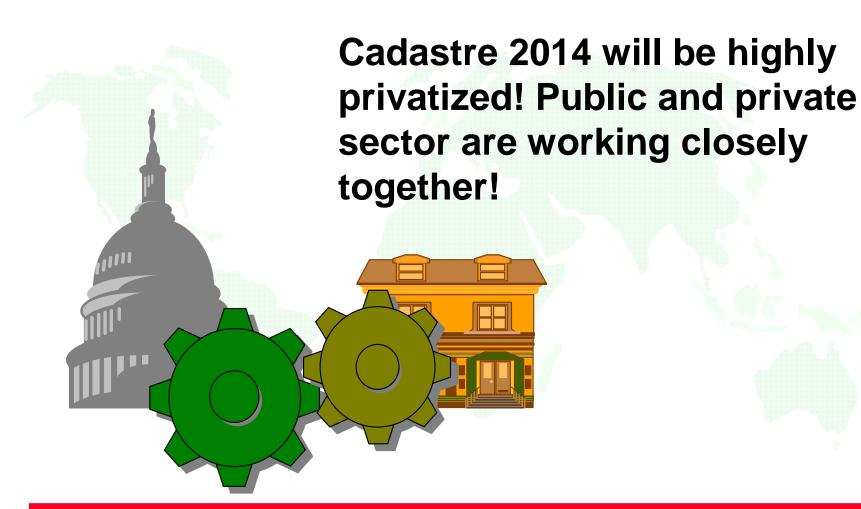


### Statement 4 on Cadastre 2014

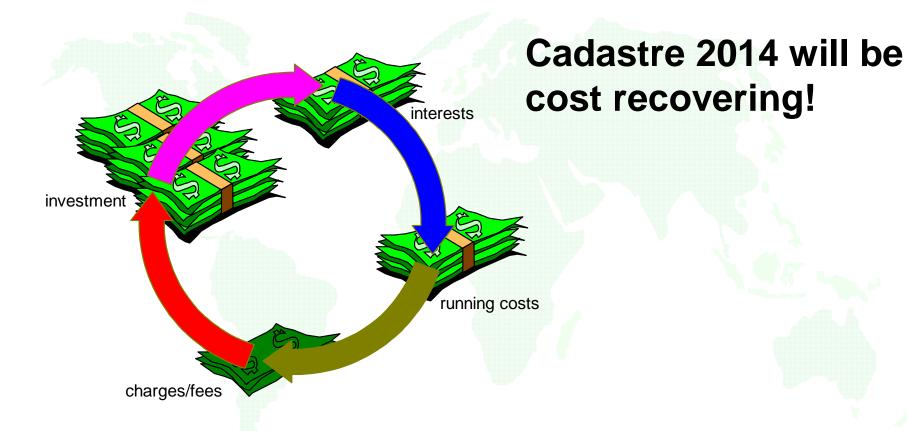


'Paper and pencil cadastre' will be gone!

### Statement 5 on Cadastre 2014



### Statement 6 on Cadastre 2014



## Cadastre 2014

Cadastre will have larger extent.

Digital format will require another way of thinking, but offers a lot of new opportunities (modelling, not mapping / linkeage of spatial and textual data also across organization boundaries will be easier).

Cost awareness will increase (private sector will be more involved).

# Cadastre 2014 – Recommendations to surveyors:

- •to complement the traditional skill of producing maps and plans with dealing with information and data models;
- to understand the phenomenon of public law land objects;
- •to play the role of a land administration specialist.

# How can FIG promote and support Cadastre 2014?

- by establishing a competence centre for modern cadastral systems;
- •by developing recommendations for a future national licensing policy for land surveyors;
- •further use of its contacts with governments and NGOs.

# How can national organizations contri-bute to Cadastre 2014?

- •by distributing information from FIG to their national members and their government;
- by promoting better land policies and greater legal security;
- by providing skilled and acknowledged specialists as consultants to governemnt.

### Cadastre 2014 will:

- contain all types of rights and restrictions;
- make substantial use of new information technology;
- •benefit of the co-operation between public and private sector;
- •have economical structure where cost recovery will play a role.