

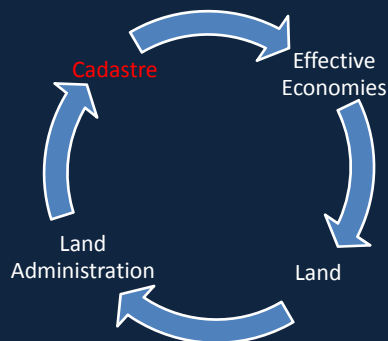
# CADASTRE 2014: New Challenges and Direction

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## Introduction

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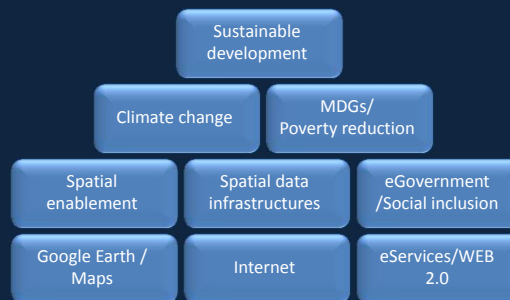
- Land forms part of the basis of all economies
- Land is managed through land administration
- Successful economies therefore rely on effective land administration systems
- At the core of land administration is the **cadastre**



## Drivers of change

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- Land administration essentially manages **people to land relationships**
- These relationships **change** over time as a result of drivers
- Some recent **drivers of change** include:



## Implications for land administration

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*For land administration to be effective, it must adapt to changes in people to land relationships.*

## Cadastre 2014

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*The document **Cadastre 2014** was developed by FIG Commission 7 in 1994, as a response to the recognition of the need for adaptation to such change.*

## Cadastre 2014 cont.

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- Defines a **vision** for cadastres in 20 years time (2014)
- Contains six core statements
- Provides direction and guidance for the development of cadastral systems over 20 years
- Translated into more than 20 languages
- Continues to be very relevant and widely used today



## Cadastre 2014 and its relevance today

*Because of Cadastre 2014's wide global use, it is essential that it aligns with current needs of society and fully incorporates and addresses the developments and activities of today.*

## Research objectives

- Assess whether Cadastre 2014's six statements align with current needs of society and incorporate and address the developments and activities of today
- If gaps do exist, contribute to Cadastre 2014 by developing recommendations to align the statements with current needs of society

## Research methodology

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1. Identify key developments, issues and challenges that have arisen since 1994 and the current needs of society
2. Assess the six statements against these developments, issues and challenges and the current needs of society
3. If gaps exist, develop recommendations to align the statements with current needs of society so they can best serve cadastral systems of today and the future

## Statement 1

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*Cadastre 2014 will show the complete legal situation of land, including public rights and restrictions*

### Analysis

- *This is even more imperative in 2010. The need to record the complete legal situation of land remains an important part of land administration*
- *In addition to rights and restrictions, managing responsibilities has also become important*

## *Recommendation* for Statement 1

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- *The need for frameworks to manage rights, restrictions and responsibilities must be acknowledged in Statement 1*
- *Statement 1 must also recognise that these frameworks must be adaptable and flexible to accommodate the new rights, restrictions and responsibilities that may emerge in the future*

## Statement 2

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*The separations between 'maps' and 'registers' will be abolished*

### Analysis

*This statement is an appropriate and achievable vision for many countries with potential benefits such as:*

- *Reduced cost for users*
- *Increased efficiency of processes*
- *Easy information updates*
- *Reduced redundancy*
- *Reduced risk of errors*

## *Recommendation* for Statement 2

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- *Statement 2 should include recognition that while this statement is ideal, it is not a real possibility for many countries*
- *Statement 2 should accommodate such cases*

## Statement 3

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*The Cadastral mapping will be dead. Long live modeling*

### Analysis

- *Statement 3 implies that traditional cadastral mapping will be non-existent by 2014 and will be replaced entirely by modeling*
- *While modeling will certainly become more prominent, cadastral mapping still has and will continue to have a role in the future.*

## *Recommendation* for Statement 3

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- *The statement should acknowledge that traditional cadastral mapping will still have a role*
- *Value would be added to Statement 3 if some of the available modeling techniques were incorporated into the statement*

## Statement 4

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*'Paper and pencil – cadastre' will be gone*

### *Analysis*

- *Statement 4 implies a certain level of technological advancement for all countries*
- *Does not recognise the vast differences and levels in this area between countries (especially the developed and developing)*



## *Recommendation* for Statement 4

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- *Recognise the vastness and complexity of the issue*
- *Incorporate the varying social and cultural environments in which cadastral systems operate. In particular:*
  - *Country readiness*
  - *Capacity*
  - *For developed countries – investment into developments such as SDI and eGovernment for value add*

## Statement 5

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*Cadastre 2014 will be highly privatized. Public and private sector are working closely together*

### *Analysis*

- *This statement remains very applicable today*
- *It aligns with the pressures from society for efficient, reliable and customer service approaches*
- *Follows trends for increased investment from private sectors into the area of spatial information*
- *However, the level to which this statement can be applied is very contextually based and driven (i.e. country context is important)*

## *Recommendation* for Statement 5

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- *Acknowledge that country context and institutional arrangement affect the degree to which Cadastre 2014 can be highly privatised*

## Statement 6

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*Cadastre 2014 will be cost recovering*

### *Analysis*

- *The statement is an achievable goal for many countries*
- *However the achievability can be enhanced through promotion of the value the Cadastre and its applications can add to business processes and decision making*
- *Country context will impact the applicability of this statement*

## *Recommendation* for Statement 6

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- *Acknowledge the potential that new developments such as SDI, SEG and Google can offer for cost recovery*
- *Acknowledge country context in which the statement is applied*

## In Summary

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- Based on this research, it is clearly evident that Cadastre 2014 remains very relevant and widely used today
- The contribution FIG has made to countries in providing strategic direction for their cadastral systems is far reaching
- Due to developments and challenges that have emerged since Cadastre 2014 was developed, there is a need to adapt or redefine some aspects of the statements

## Future applications

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- We suggest that FIG revisit the six statements and revise them so they can continue to be applicable and beneficial to all countries that use this valuable document

Thank you

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