

# **Cadastral Intelligence, Mandated Mobs, And The Rise Of The Cadastrobots**

**Rohan BENNETT, Netherlands**

**Key words:** cadaster, land administration, fit-for-purpose

## **SUMMARY**

‘Cadastral intelligence’ is the to ability acquire knowledge and apply skills about the relationship between people, rights, and land. Within a country, appropriate levels of cadastral intelligence are needed to ensure cadastres are complete, up-to-date, respected– and ultimately contributing to sustainable development. Cadastral intelligence can be examined across governance layers and societal sectors: different actors will hold different levels of cadastral intelligence. In many countries, however, cadastral intelligence is vested in a select few professionals: other cadastral knowledge lies latent or largely underexploited, until now. In this paper, we develop a simple model of cadastral intelligence, one that can be used to assess strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for cadastral development within a given country context. We reveal why countries with limited numbers of professionals are still able to complete cadastral systems within a limited number of years; why countries with high number of professionals can struggle to maintain complete systems; and how ‘artificial cadastral intelligence’ may radically change how cadastres are created and maintained.

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FIG Working Week 2016  
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## 1. SUMMARY

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## REFERENCES

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## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Rohan is an Assistant Professor working in Land Administration. He holds a PhD in Land Administration from the University of Melbourne. He also holds degrees in Engineering (Geomatics) Science (Information Systems) from the same institution. From the University of Twente he holds a university teaching qualification. His research focuses on supporting concerns relating to food security, ‘land grabbing’, and climate change – through technological developments in cadastres. He is currently working on design elements including crowd sourced cadastres, the global cadastres, and green cadastres – and the process of land consolidation. His educational experiences are broad and cover both the harder and softer elements of land administration. Recent consulting work includes activities in Ethiopia, Uganda, and Vietnam. Rohan acts as a reviewer on for around 20 journal and conference series. He has co-supervised numerous PhDs and over 20 MSc theses, in both the Netherlands and Australia.

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