

#### Cadastre and Land Registry The way forward

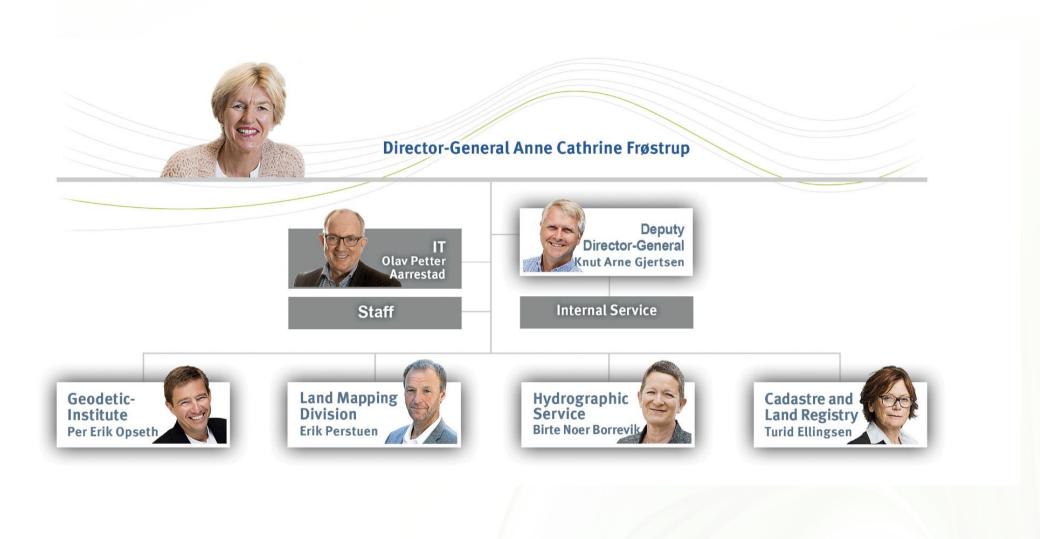
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#### The Norwegian Mapping Authority :

- public agency under the Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation.
- nationwide responsibility for geographical information, operates the national property registry and undertakes all property registration in Norway.
- collates, systemises, manages and communicates public geographical information.
- the nationwide coordinator of geodata, which involves establishing and coordinating work with the national geographical infrastructure within Norway.







# Land register

- public registration of documents so as to secure legal protection for the legal rights that the documents contain.
- Land registration has no significance for the validity of the legal rights between the parties
- Registration of a right is voluntary in Norway
- Although only an extract from the document is entered in the land register, the protection of law is not limited to what is stated in the extract – cover the document – read it.



## Land register

- The Norwegian Mapping Authority is the central land registration authority for real property and for rights in parts of housing cooperatives.
- Handles approximately 1,600,000 cases
- Electronic documents approximately 38 per cent
- target is that processing of 95% of cases should be completed within 2 days
- At present 98.6 per cent of cases are fully processed within 2 days. The electronic documents processed in seconds



#### **Electronic Land registration**

- Land register elektronic since early 90'
- 2007 prosjekt registration of elektronic documents
- 2014 new law allowing electronic documents.
- 2017 brand new system allowing both paper and electronic documents
- Public digital infrastructure 2018?



# The Cadastre – the official property register

- The Cadastre is one of the country's three basic registers
- The Cadastre is also one of the seven common national components of the government's digitalisation programme
- Other common components are the Register of Legal Entities, the National Population Register, the Contact and Reservation Register, Digital Mailboxes, Altinn and the ID Port.



#### **The Cadastre**

- The Cadastre is regulated by the Cadastre Act which came into force on 1 January 2010
- The Cadastre collected together the former Ground Property, Address and Building (GAB) register and the municipalities' Digital Property Map (DEK) into one register.



## The purpose of the Cadastre

- Secure access
- Important information
- Uniformity
- Reliability
- All property
- Clear boundaries
- Clear ownership



#### The purpose of the Cadastre

The ministry stated (Ot.prp.no.70 (2004–2005) p. 13) that

• "The need for relevant and correct information about real property is increasing in many sectors of society." The Registration of Property Act shall, together with other legislation, in the first instance the Land Registration Act, provide a reliable and effective basis for transactions in real property, for public administration and for the use and protection of the physical environment as a whole."



# Organisation of the cadastral authority

- municipality is the local cadastral authority, with the task of performing cadastral surveys and keeping the cadastre for the local authority area. Mainly done by municipal employees.
- Appealed to the governor of the county in which the municipality is situated. Currently 18 county governors
- NMA the central cadastral authority and shall ensure the organisation, operation and administration of a central cadastre.



#### The cadastre today

- is the basis for all official identities of real property. The quality of this data is very good.
- is also the country's address register and here too we consider that the quality must be considered very good.
- also provides an overview of buildings in Norway, but unfortunately information about the buildings' area and content could be improved.
- the information about properties and property boundaries could also be better.
- is not sufficiently credible that all planning and building services, for example, could be automated



#### What we are doing

- We have has reorganised of we work on the cadastre in NMA combined the land registration authority and the central cadastral authority into one division
- We have also approached our ministry with regard to increasing appropriations for cadastral work. NOK 15 million was earmarked for 2018, which represented a trebling of the previous resources.



#### What we are doing II

The Ministry says the NMA task is to :

Increasing the quality of the cadastre and ensuring that it maintains a proper level of technology and communicates well as a common national component. Ensuring high quality and a suitable technical level. Thus the Norwegian Mapping Authority is expected to increase its efforts on the cadastre.



## What we are doing III

- Norwegian Mapping Authority is now in the process of creating a masterplan for the work that will be proceeding for a number of years.
- The plan is being devised in collaboration with the users of the cadastral system. This is done by means of user surveys aimed at municipalities and other public bodies.
- We also have input from and an ongoing dialogue with Norge Digitalt (the Inspire partnership), various data providers and system suppliers etc.
- We have to this in collaboration with the municipalities
- The municipalities have a great responsibility ensuring the quality of the data.



#### What are we doing IV

 Provide assistance for the ministry in work on regulations in the follow up of Innst. 165 L (2017-2018), including among others how an authorisation

scheme for surveyors can be organised

- Other changes in the Cadastre Act
- The Land Consolidation ACT
- The Planning and Building ACT



## Thank you!



