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TUDelft



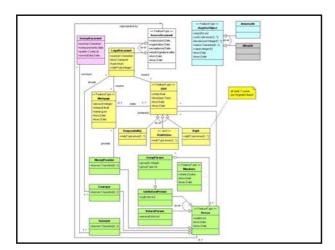
Land administration very different in every country?

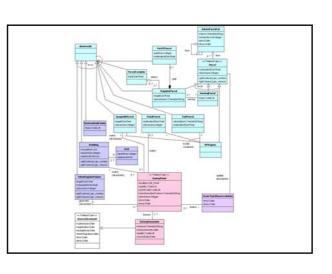
- There are supposed to be huge differences between countries w.r.t. cadastral and land registry systems
- This is caused by different legal systems, culture and history
- However, better to look at the common area's
 - Avoid re-inventing the wheel
 - Enable involved parties to communicate (semantics)
- Result: Standardized Model (adaptable, extensible)

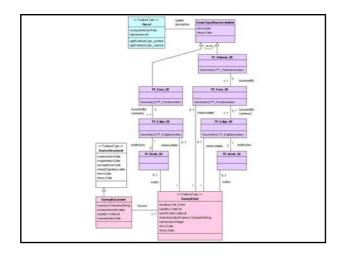
Proposal (FIG, Washington 2002) by Lemmen/van Oosterom

- Develop standard Core Cadastral Domain Model (CCDM), based on core
 object-right-subject
 - Object-fight-subject
- Object-orientation (UML)
- Model Driven Architecture (MDA)
- Accepted by large community
- Maximize co-operation, minimize double effort

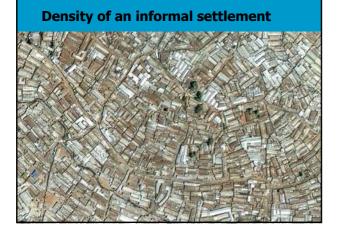












Land and the Habitat Global Campaign for Secure Tenure (started 2000)

Why does UN-Habitat 'believe' in land administration /

Insecure tenure:

- inhibits investment in housing
- hinders good governance
- undermines long term planning
- distorts prices of land and services
- reinforces poverty and social exclusion
- impacts most negatively on women and children

STDM - Requirements

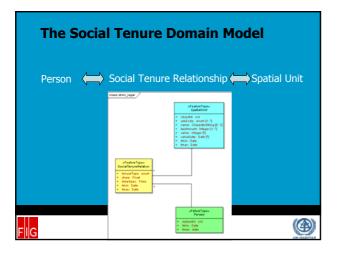


- · Formal and informal tenure systems: one environmen
- Reversibility to paper based system Spatial information represented in existing geodetic networks and in new spatial frameworks
- Link spatial data to other systems
- Distributed and de-centralized environment Different source data with different accuracies Accommodation of overlap between different tenures
- Range of identifiers, geo-referenced parcels, un-referenced parcels, lines and points
- · Conflict situations, womens access to land, participatory approaches

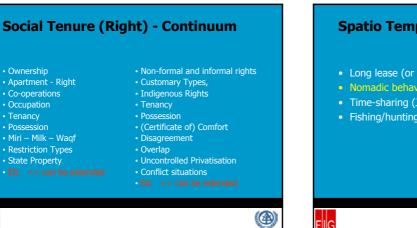
Conventional basic concepts of land administration are affected in three ways:

- 1. The person: group with non-defined membership
- 2. The rights: the recognition of types of non-formal and informal rights
- 3. The object: units other than accurate and established units.





Person – 'Continuum' group with non-defined membership Group of groups Natural Person Municipality **Co-operation** Maried couple FIG



Spatio Temporal rights

- Long lease (or ownership for limited time)
- Nomadic behaviors
- Time-sharing (June:X, July:Y)
- Fishing/hunting rights during certain season

Object (Spatial Unit) - Continuum

• Ownership

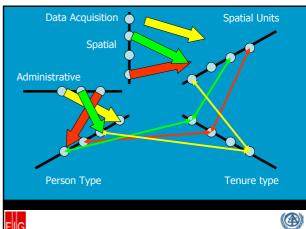
Occupation

Possession

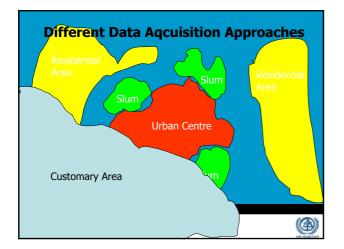
- Building
- Set of LinesPolygon (low accuracy) Polygon (high accuracy)
 - 3D Volume

• One Point - inside polygon

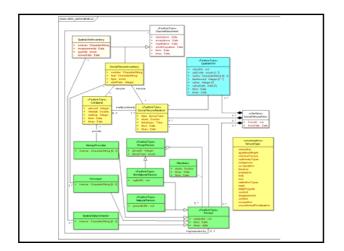
•Quality labels

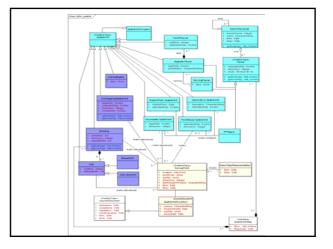












Can STDM fulfill expectations?

- Cadastre/legal systems have bad reputation (sometimes related to colonial times and/or current bureaucracy)
- STDM has to support a range of `rights': from informal (customary, indigenous) to formal
- The same for persons (variety of types: groups, organizations, natural persons) and register objects (range of parcel descriptions)
- Pro-poor land administration: good quality open source software (databases, web services,...), low cost surveying technology

UN-Habitat has asked FIG (ITC, Kadaster, TUD) to make prototype

- STDM is a concept, a model not yet an operational system
- Fine tuning of STDM
- Develop software
- Load STDM prototype with real data





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Concluding remarks

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- Do not make same the mistakes → apply standards, also in distributed and decentral environment
- Pro-poor land administration: good quality open source software (databases, web services,...), low cost surveying technology





