

Land and Geographical Information

Land and Geographic Information,
an Important Part of the Infrastructure
In Sweden

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Objectives and benefits
Objectives and benefits of a good Infrastructure for Land Administration and Geographic Information

A governmental, administrative point of view good base for good policy efficient public administration sustainable development e Government

A market oriented point of view a key resource for development of different business sectors

**FACTS AND FIGURES** ABOUT SWEDISH LAND Value of real property Total market value 780 000 million US\$ (2006) Total value of mortgages 390 000 million US\$ (2006) Value of limited companies Total value of shares at the Stockholm Stock Excha 570 000 million US\$ (2006) Taxation Macro Economics Assessed value 560 000 million US\$ (2006) GNP 2006 360 000 million US\$ Total real property tax 3 400 million US\$ (2006) State budget 2006 120 000 million US\$ Transaction tax, titles mortgage LANTMÄTERIET

# Important Components for Good Land Administration Three main components are essential for good land administration • Framework of land and real property laws that regulate the rights • Effective Public Institutions responsible for effective procedures and processes • Technical infrastructure with information systems that delivers quality information, generally accessible and guaranteed by the state.



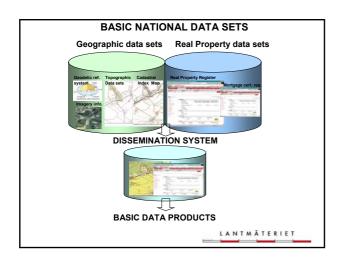
Important Components Sweden as an example

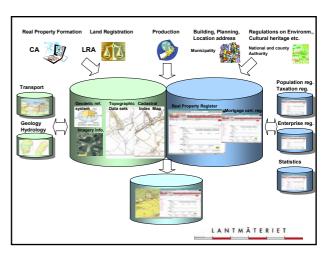
3.3 million Real Property Units

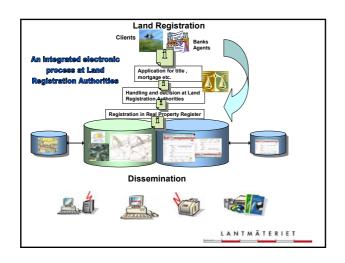
21 000 Property formation matters 320 000 Title transfers 560 000 Mortgages

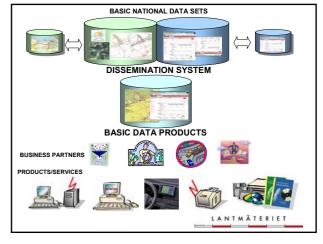
- A good legislative framework
- Effective central national institutions that coordinate property formation and land registration
- Integrated information system supporting the institutions and the market
- Electronic mortgages certificate system
- A well functioning real property market, low transaction costs, title and mortgage over a day

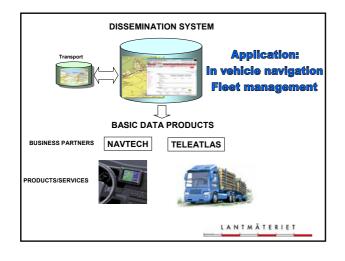
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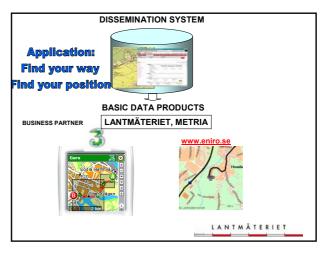


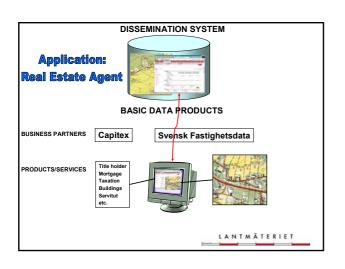


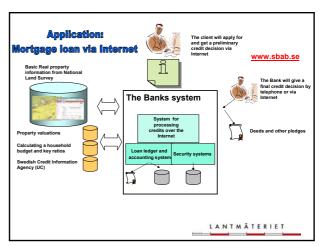












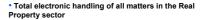
# Benefits of an effective Land and Geographic Information system

- Improve urban planning and infrastructure development
- · Develop and monitor land markets
- · Promote improvement of land and buildings
- Facilitate land reforms
- · Guarantee ownership and security of tenure
- · Be the basis for land and property taxation
- · Provide security for credit
- Reduce land disputes



### **Essential trends**

User demands drive the development:



- Public Sector Information more important for the sustainable development of the society
- Especially in EU more and more actors and activities in the Real Property sector and the Real Property market are going international
- International and national initiatives and demands on interoperability and information infrastructure from UN, EU, nations, etc.

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## INSPIRE - Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe

The Directive on INSPIRE will be a legal framework for the creation of and maintenance of a infrastructure for geographical information in the European Union

INSPIRE will be built on exisiting geographical infrastructure. The focus will be on environmental policies and activities which direct or indirect affect the environment

Only data which is in the hands of public sector bodies will be comprised.

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New technologies for data dissemination, marketing and customer services

INSPIRE Main Objectives

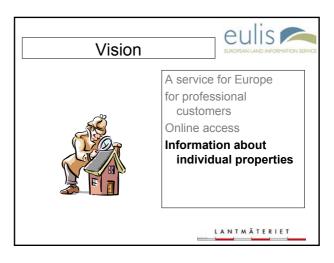
good policy starts with quality information as a base for sound knowledge

...create a European spatial information infrastructure that delivers integrated information services to the users

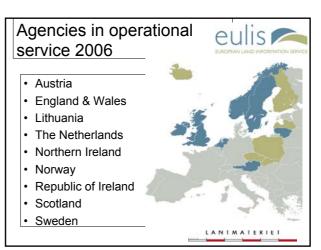












### Conclusions



• Land is one of the most valuable assets and an important base for the development of the wealth of a nation

\*Good Land Administration brings economic growth and wealth into a nation in a way no other institutional arrangements can do

- To bring this wealth
  - the legal framework has to be implemented
  - effective public institutions, procedures and processes have to be in place
  - integrated information systems for quality information, generally accessible and guaranteed by the state, have to be implemented

