

- OSs of cadastres throughout the world
- Turkish Cadastral Organisation

  - - Directorates of LRC
- Evaluation of Efficiency of Turkish LRC Organisation

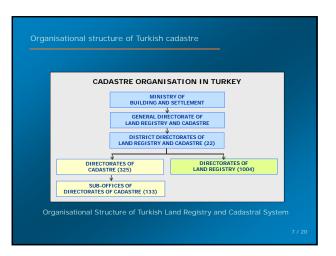
- changing humankind-land relationship and sustainable
- Organisational Structure (OS) is one of the most important factors determining effectiveness of cadastral systems.
- · There are many kinds of OSs throughout the world.
- While some countries have good operating cadastral systems in

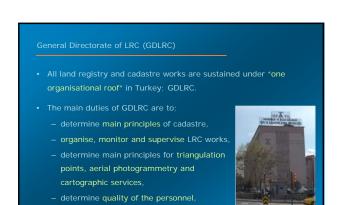
- In developed countries, LRC systems are working well but
- - the system is tiresome,
  - the participants in the land market have to address two
  - the information is partly redundant which creates the risk of

- - there is no well functioning cadastral systems, and
  - there is a very strong need to build up or modernise LRC
- Briefly, there is need for building up a cadastral system in some countries, and for restructuring the system in some others to make it fully operational.

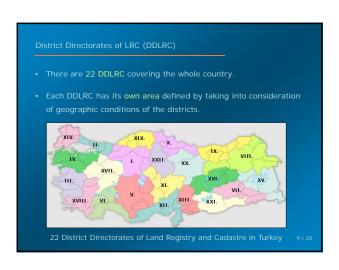
# Population 68 million Total area : 780.000 km<sup>2</sup> : 417.000 km<sup>2</sup> Cadastral area Number of surveyed parcels: 35 million Surveyed/Whole parcels 5







- control General National Archives of all



District Directorates of LRC (DDLRC)

• Main duties of DDLRC are to;

— make cadastral services fast, economical and effective,

— provide coordination and supervision of directorates of LRC at local level,

— organize building up and renovation works of cadastre,

— archive the documents of registration and cadastre works,

— prepare statistics for the works carried out in the district,

— meet the needs of the directorates inside the district (personnel, tools, equipments, etc), and

— supervise working quality of the personnel.





# Directorates of Land Registry

- Each city and county has one or more land registry office depending on the workload.
- The officials in land registry offices prepare contracts and then carry out registration.
- They keep all the registration documents and registry books.
- They prepare statistical data for the works of the directorate.



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## Directorates of Cadastre

- There are 325 Directorates of Cadastre in Turkey. They carry out
  cadastral works at local level.
- The number of the personnel of the directorates is about 5400
   About 600 of them are surveying engineers.
- Each city has at least one directorate. In case of need, counties can also have one directorate.
- In the counties where there is no directorate, sub-offices of the directorates are built up to carry out cadastral works.
- Today, the number of sub-offices is 133 in Turkey

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## Directorates of Cadastr

- Main duties of directorates of cadastre are to
  - carry out cadastral works in urban and rural areas,
  - renovate the old cadastral sheets,
  - control and approve different cadastre-related applications that need to be registered on

- build up and maintain the geodetic points that are base for
- archive the documents,
- organise and manage the sub-offices if there is one or more.

# Evaluation of efficiency of Turkish LRC's OS

- Turkish Land Registry and Cadastre (LRC) works have been sustained under the "one organisational roof" (GDLRC) since 1936.
- While directorates of land registry and cadastre carry out cadastral works at local level, the District Directorates organise those works in their districts.
- GDLRC is a national institution of Turkish LRC.
- It means there are three levels in Turkish LRC system; national, district and local

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# Evaluation of efficiency of Turkish LRC's OS

- Thanks to this OS there are close association between directorates of land registry and cadastre.
- Therefore, there is no inconsistency, duplication or another issue in the land registry and cadastre works.
- This is very important characteristic of Turkish LRC when compared to the cadastral systems of many countries.

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## Evaluation of efficiency of Turkish LRC's OS

- Another advantage of current OS of Turkish LRC is cost recovery
- While land registration is a profitable system generally, cadastral works require important financial support, especially in building up period.
- Therefore, the countries where land registration and cadastre works are carried out under different ministries or organizations have financial problems in cadastre.
- Because the responsibility for land registration and cadastre is under one organisational roof in Turkey, both land registration and cadastral works are carried out without financial problems.

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## Evaluation of efficiency of Turkish LRC's OS

- There is a general agreement in international literature that separation between maps and registers will be abolished in the future cadastral system.
- In this context, it is clear that, in Turkey, directorates of land registry and cadastre will sustain their works in a common digital platform in the near future as a result of developments in information technology.

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## Conclusion

- Today, while some countries have to start from the beginning to establish the modern, effective legal and institutional framework for land registration and cadastre, some others have to reestablish or restructure cadastral systems to make them fully operational and to modernise the institutional and technical conditions
- In this context, well operating OS of Turkish land registry and cadastre system can be a good practice especially for the countries where there is need to build up or restructure cadastra organisations.

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