"Finally,
the model of collaboration between surveyor engineers and surveyor Cadastre is institutionalized"





Directorate General for Cadastre (DGC)

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1.The Spanish System

The agreement to divide parcels and the boundaries are decided by seller and buyer or by the administration responsible.

- It is not obligatory to mark the division in the land
- but the incorporation in the Cadastre of a new real estate or the alterations of its characteristics is mandatory by law
- neither it is necessary that a surveyor preforms the documentation to present to the cadastre

• but any modification of the physical characteristics of the cadastral parcels must be done taking as reference the Cadastral Cartography

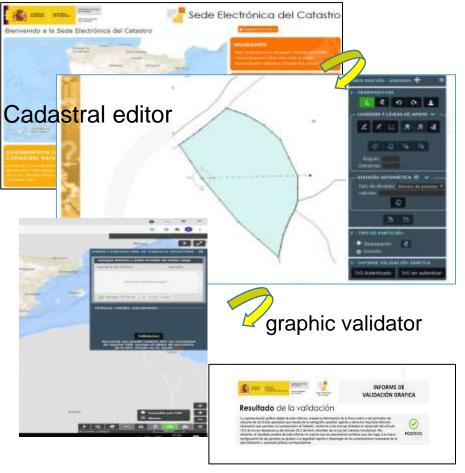
- completed for all territory in a digital homogeneous way
- free of charge for everybody <u>www.sedecatastro.gob.es</u>
- editable by several formats and channels
- even editable with the tools of the own system

• and the information of new parcels must fulfil the technical conditions defined by the cadastre that verifies that the graphical and legal and administrative information is correct.





1.The Spanish System



If there is change in the boundaries of cadastre (union, segregation, expropriation...) or an error or disagreement, citizens and administrations, taking as basis de cadastre GLM of the parcel, they provide an alternative geo-referenced representation that is used to update the cadastre if it passes the appropriate graphical and technical validations.

They can also use the cadastral tools (cadastral editor and graphic validator) to provide the new representation

If someone wants to improve the quality of the cadastral representation can provide more accuracy representation but always with the conformity of the adjoining titleholders.





2. The roll of the Surveyors

- The incorporation of data to the cadastre can be done by several ways, and **by several experts** (land surveyor engineers, engineers, architects..., notaries, property right registrars,..) depending on the type of real estate, and also depending of act or business that cause the change of data.
- But in all the processes described is the interest of the Spanish cadastre that land surveyor engineer that specialized in cadastre and real estate that manage techniques of accurate capture of topographic data, are more and more involved because it is the best way to improve the quality of cadastral cartography.





DGC seeking to institutionalize public-private collaboration with Spanish Official Corporation of Engineering in Geomatics and Land Surveying (COIGT), both signed in 2019 an ambitious new agreement that opens up a series of new methodologies and tools





3. An step further in the collaboration



Directorate General for Cadastre (DGC)





Official Corporation of Engineering in Geomatics and Land Surveying (COIGT)

It represents 4.485 professionals and belongs to various national and international organizations as FIG

- 2007, first collaboration agreement:
 - **implementation of a Cadastral Information Point** (PIC) with services as consultation of protected data, issuance of certifications, notifications of agreements, receipt and registration of documentation, electronic filing of declarations through electronic office, etc
 - The **communication to the cadastre by the members of the discrepancies** that it might observe in the exercise of their work, taking into account that they had to try to require the conformity of the adjoining titleholders concerned.
- 2019, new agreement.





4. What is new now?

- New Law of coordination Cadastre-Register.
- Cadastral representation becomes legal
- More competences and responsibilities for COIGT.





Among the main developments of this new collaboration agreement are:

- The establishment of standardized procedures, to communicate to the cadastre variations in the graphic and literal information of the cadastral database, which land surveyors can detect in the exercise of his competencies.
- Joint capacity and training plans.
- Establishments of new functionalities for the Cadastral Information Points





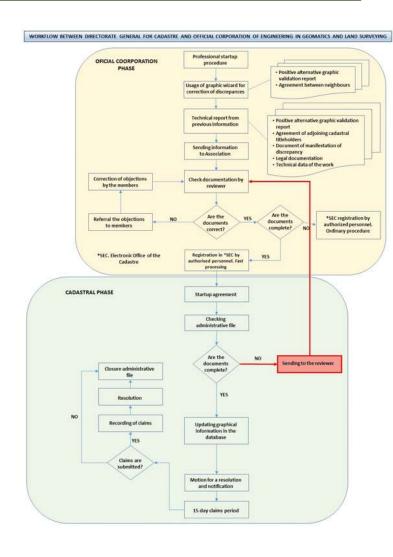
4. What is new now?

If the information reaching the DGC complies with a number of conditions, such files may be processed by means of an <u>abbreviated procedure</u>

land surveyor, after all the measurements in the field, through the tools that are available at the Electronic Office of the Cadastre (EOC), he can obtain a standardized document for the adjoining cadastral holders to sign their consent, and a graphical validation report.

Then he completes the needed legal and technical documentation and forward to the COIGT, so that it can be checked by the **reviewer**, who is a technician of the Corporation, who **has received training from the DGC**, so that he can verify that all the information is correct and complete. The reviewer register the file in the data base of the cadastre by the means of the cadastral electronic office, **having the certainty that the file will have a favourable resolution**.







5. Results

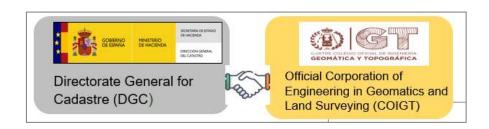
- The use of standards in procedures and documents (agreed by COIGT and the DGC) by the land surveyors (IGTs in Spain) allows the DGC to shorten the processing times of administrative files.
- In the case of corrections, providing the conformity of the adjoining cadastral titleholders, the modification can be processed even in 15 days. Without the collaboration agreement they took a lot longer.
- The agreement between these two entities makes it possible to reduce costs for citizens and provide higher quality cadastral cartography.
- It makes it possible in a quicker way to improve cadastral cartography prior to the real estate business at the notary's office or land registry, providing better legal certainty to the operation.
- Under the agreement, surveyors' training in cadastral maintenance and management issues is improved





6. Why is important

- The collaboration of the DGC with the other Public Administrations has been for many years very productive, but this agreement is especially important because represent the institutionalisation of the DGC's first public-private collaboration in land administration. It recognises the good work of the land surveyors as specialists in the updating and maintenance of cadastral cartography.
- This agreement makes clear the trust that the cadastre places in the land surveyors collective, represents a win-win situation for the two actors, DGC and COIGT and open the door to a deeper collaboration in the future.











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