Cadastre and LIS for Decision-Makers

By

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Introduction

- Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting
- Visualization
- Review of Africa's cadastre/LIS
- Relationship between cadastre and poverty
- Present design prevents innovation

Existing information systems

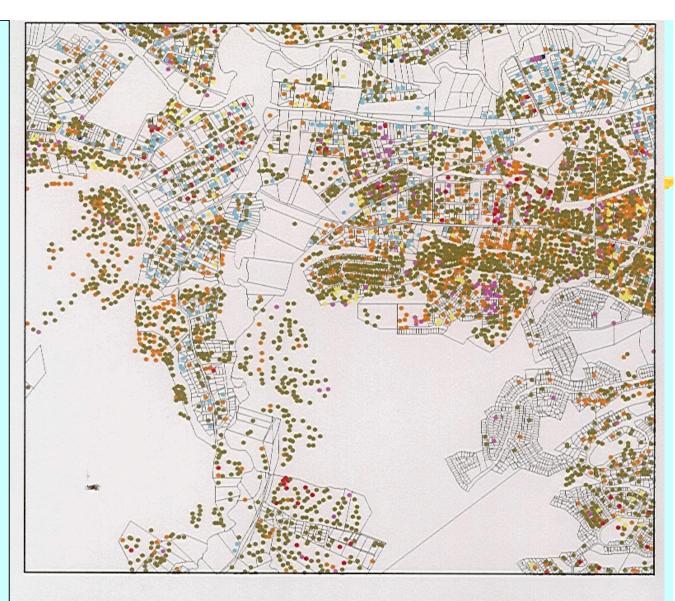
- Insufficient documentary evidence
- Few LIS/GIS systems in place

Extend system to poor

- Designed for middle class
- Poverty profile
- Cause of inequity and poverty
- Top down versus participatory

A range of identifiers

- Parcels and problems
- Informal settlement





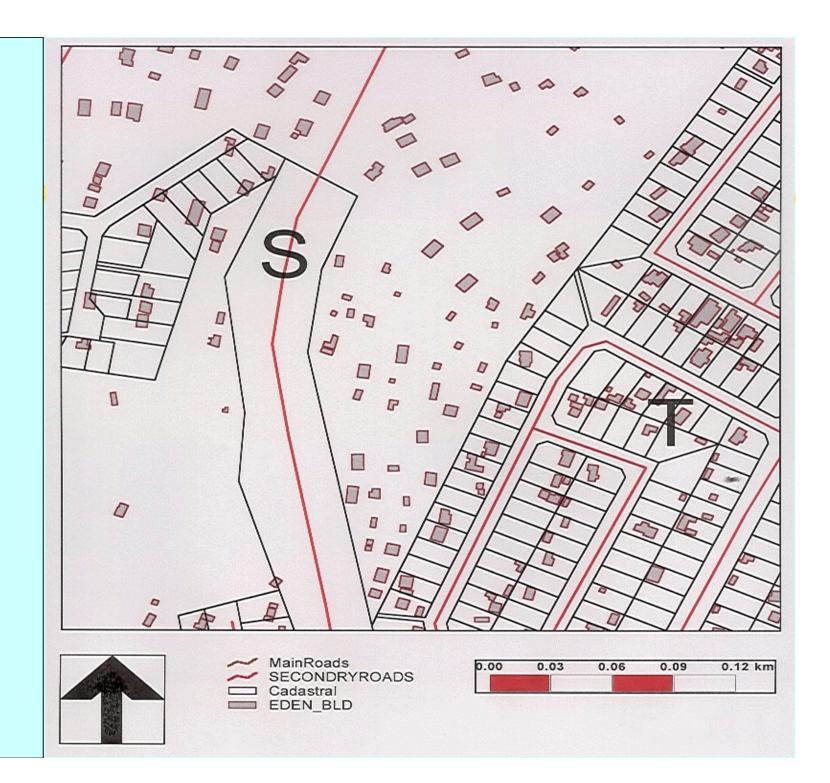
SEWERAGE AVAILABILITY

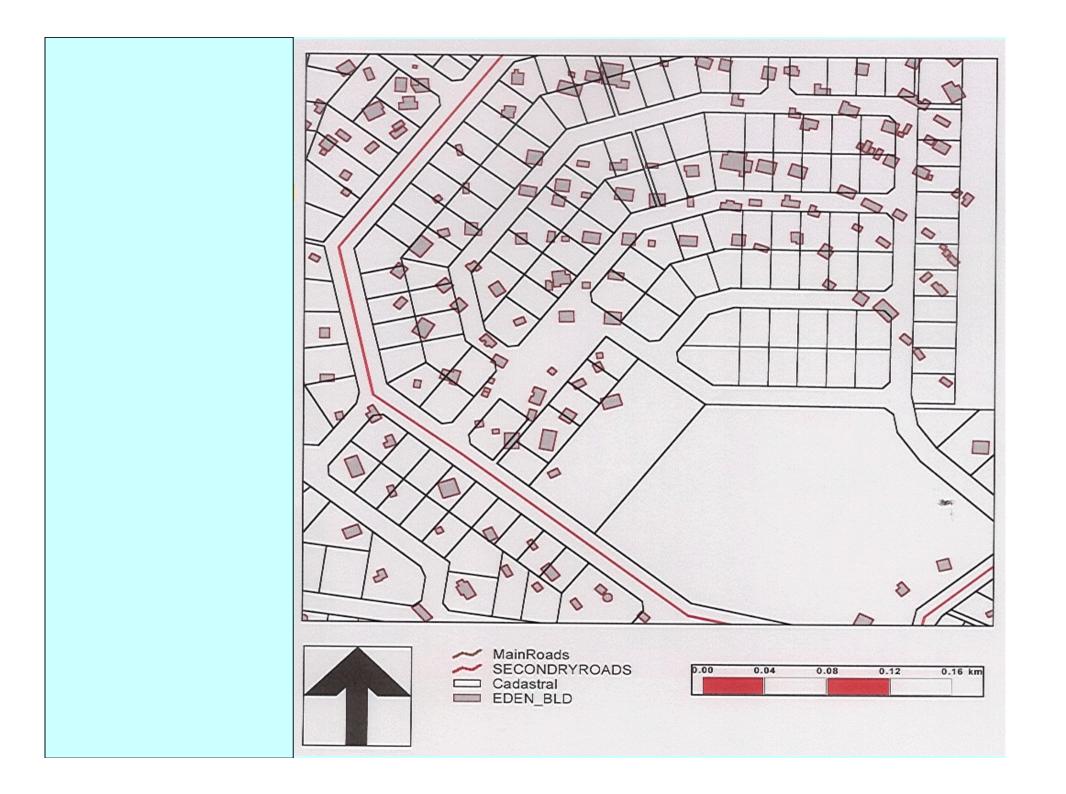
- None Water Borne Conservancy Tank
- Septic Tank Other

■ Unknown

□ Cadastral

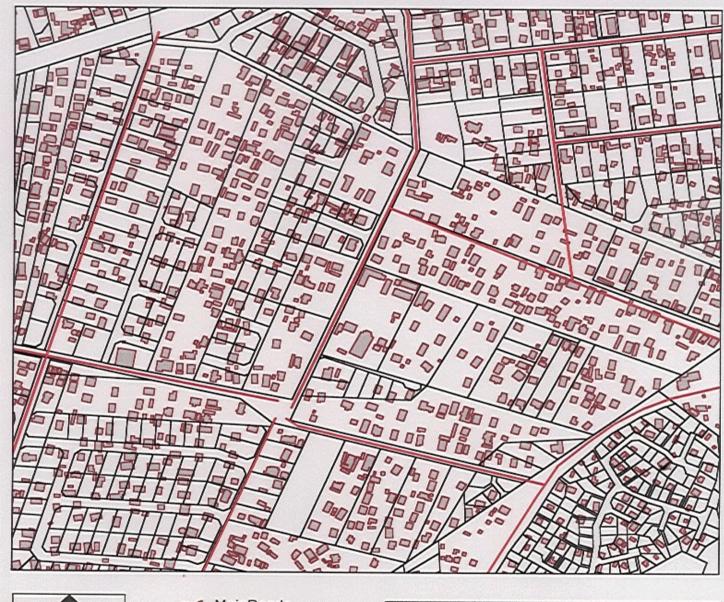






A range of identifiers

- Parcels and problems
- Informal settlement
- Parcels and houses
- Other types of identifiers







0.00	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.24 km

A range of identifiers

- Parcels and problems
- Informal settlement
- Parcels and houses
- Other types of identifiers
- Integration of diversity
- Geodetic vs. visualization framework

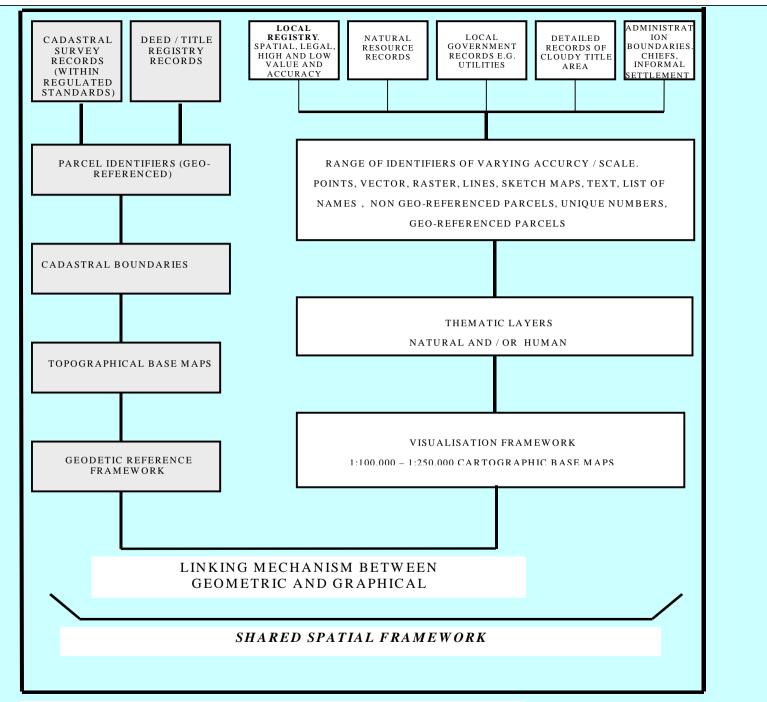


Diagram 1. Shared Spatial Framework (adapted from Latu: N.D.: 30; Groot: 1997)

Visualization Framework

- A fresh approach
- A linked framework
- Human settlement
- Satellite imagery and cartographic generalization
- Range of small scale base maps

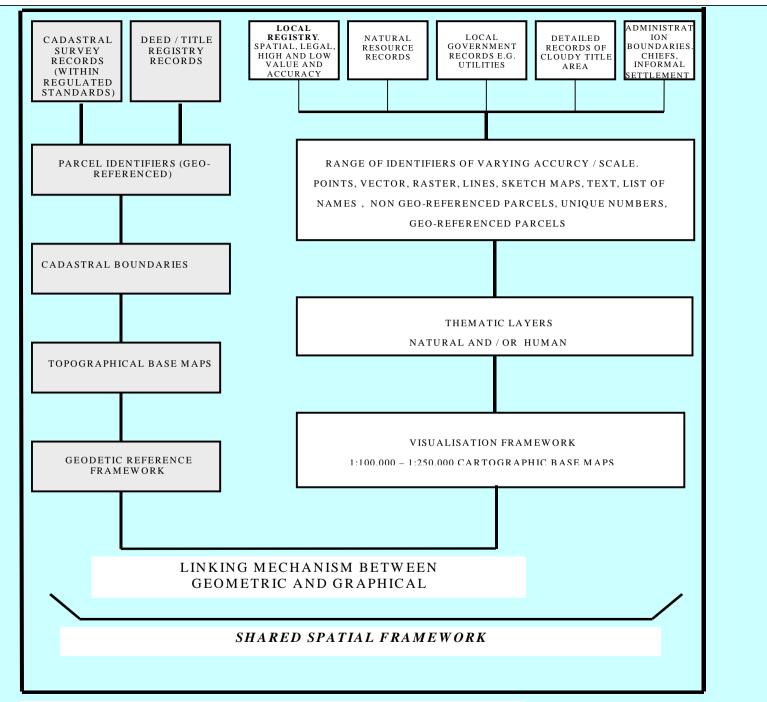


Diagram 1. Shared Spatial Framework (adapted from Latu: N.D.: 30; Groot: 1997)

Data flows and technical processes

- Centralized/decentralized
- Broad brush planning plus participation
- Less accurate and cheaper surveys
- Local land records
- Practical and affordable

