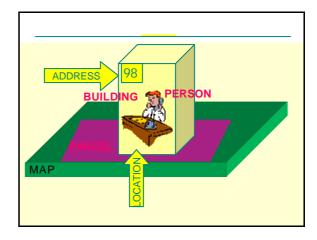


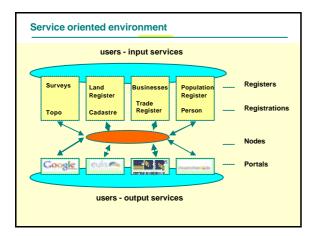


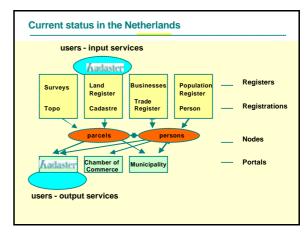


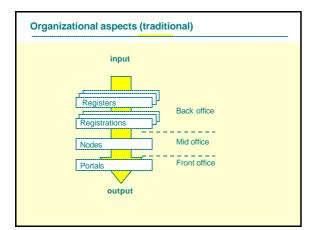


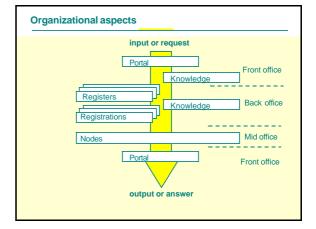
# Role(s) of the Cadastre Cadastre as an institution Cadastre as an organisation Cadastral services











### **Conclusions of Cadastre 2014**



### Cadastre 2014:

- institution that registers all types of rights and restrictions of land objects; everybody can get reliable information about the legal situation
- 2. largely ICT enabled and ICT driven for maximum efficiency while maintaining maximum security
- 3. a cooperative between public an private sectors
- 4. operates on a cost-recovery basis.

# e-Cadastre 2014 (1)

 institution that registers all types rights and restrictions of land objects; everybody can get reliable information about the legal situation

E-Cadastre may have central role or might be part of e-Government (not necessarily an institution in its own right)

Reliability of information (certification) is increasingly important to end-user

## e-Cadastre 2014 (2)

2. largely ICT enabled and ICT driven for maximum efficiency while maintaining maximum security

**Technically largely achieved** 

Maximum security more than ICT

ICT-services are central in customer relationship

## e-Cadastre 2014 (3)

3. a cooperative between public an private sectors

End user will have access and use a mix of public an private services

Harmonization of data and communication is prerequisite

### e-Cadastre 2014 (4)

4. operates on a cost-recovery basis

Prior investment in foundation data by public sector

Cost recovery based on services, not on data

connecting services

portals services

connecting data
(nodes) added value

Foundation data

# connecting services portals connecting data (nodes) Foundation data

