

"Cadastre 2020 – a vision for a future cadastral system in Poland"

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Works concerning development of the target model of the cadastral system in Poland

Started in 1999

Projects:

KASKADA, MATRA I "Cadastral Information Flow in Poland", MATRA III "Support for development of the central cadastral database in Mazowsze Voivodoship", Phare 2000 & Phare 2001 "Development of an Integrated Cadastral System", Phare 2003 "Vectorisation of cadastral maps in Poland", World Bank Project "IDF No. 027427".

Works concerning development of the target model of the cadastral system in Poland

Main task: Each of those projects solved specified parts concerning the development and operations of the cadastral in Poland.

Technological issues closely related to IT solutions have been dominating in those Project.

The Project financed by the World Bank were mostly based on model solutions.

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Main task: use existing results of projects

make investigations of organisational structures and technological solutions applied for the needs of cadastre in the European Union countries (Austria, the Netherlands, Germany and Sweden)

comparison

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Locations, where materials concerning organisational structures, as well as technological solutions of the cadastre were collected:

Cadastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency of the Netherlands *Kadaster* in Apeldoorn (2001),

National Land Survey of Sweden Lantmäteriet in Gävle (2003),

Bundesamt für Eich-und Vermessungswesen - BEV in Vienna (2003).

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Result: Proposition of the following concepts:

Transitional model of the cadastral system in Poland (until the year 2020),

Target model of the cadastral system in Poland (after the year 2020).

CADASTRE 2020 – TRANSITIONAL MODEL OF THE CADASTRAL SYSTEM IN POLAND (UNTIL THE YEAR 2020)









The presented proposals of models of organisational structures and technical rules of cadastre in Poland are the result of experiences and of researches, which have been performed for more than 5 years.

All works concerning the model of the Cadastre 2020 was implemented for small areas of the country. Those implementations cover: creation of the central (voivodship) database, creation of the Integrating Electronic Platform, partial digitalization of land register. The question arises whether it could be possible to meet all circumstances of the model operations by the year 2020, mentioned in those works.

It is not easy to answer that question; the answer depends on:

1) Flow of financial means from the European Union for the future implementation of those works,

 The data of completion of works concerning digitalization of land register (the Ministry of Justice estimates that this could take place about the year 2013, assuming the similar volumes of funds),

3) The intensity and effectiveness of elimination of discrepancies between the cadastre and land register,

4) Inclinations of decision makers to continue works concerning development of the model and introduction of proposed organizational structures of the cadastre.

The proposed, target model of the cadastre, after 2020r. results from improvement of organisational structures with respect to, first of all, optimisation of economic solutions with consideration of well developed computerized systems and opportunities of electronic information transfer.

Processes related to development of similar models have been implemented in many European Union member states, as well as in associated countries (Norway, Switzerland).

Works concerning computerization of the cadastre, development of integrated databases started in those countries as early as in the sixties and seventies of the $20^{\rm th}$ century.

At present, works concerning further improvement of those systems, with particular attention paid to simplicity of access to cadastral data for all possible users have been continued in discussed countries.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION