

Modernising Land Agencies' Budgetary Approaches

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In collaboration with FIG together with Kadaster International (The Netherlands) and Lantmäteriet (Sweden), key partners and stakeholders, GLTN has embarked on a process to develop a tool that can assist policymakers and those responsible for land administration in adopting appropriate technologies and methodologies that will provide and sustain land administration services most efficiently, cost effectively and with options most appropriately tailored for incorporating varying tenure types. In recognition of the challenges, this tool will help to find optimal solutions to accommodate the new reality and multiple trends, making land agencies relevant to the time and the public they serve. The tool will guide decision-makers through appropriate and incremental processes towards improving efficiency and effectiveness, but without compromising the quality of services provided or limiting access to those services, especially for the poor and vulnerable. Lantmäteriet hosted a two-day GLTN Validation Workshop in Gävle, Sweden, on 14-15 October 2013.

LADM2013: 5th FIG International Land Administration Domain Model Workshop

The 5th international edition of the Land Administration Domain Model workshop series was successfully held on 24-25 September 2013 at the modernised Kuala Lumpur campus of the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). Over 40 participants attended the workshop and a total of 25 peer-reviewed papers were presented. Broad themes included: the industry perspective on LADM, the linkage between LADM and information infrastructures, refined LADM modelling (including legal package extension, 3D representations and formalising LADM semantics), specific LADM country profiles, and implementation aspects. The final discussion session concluded that:

- The need for exploration of whether, and how, LADM can contribute to the post-2015 global development agenda
- LADM is capable of supporting the progressive improvement of cadastres, including both the geographic and other elements
- LADM is capable of supporting fit-for-purpose cadastral requirements
- LADM can be integrated, and should be integrated, with other geoinformation standards (e.g. to link legal spaces to their physical counterparts represented in cityGML, landXML, BIM/IFC)
- LADM can potentially be used to support organisational integration, for example, between often disparate land registry and cadastral agencies
- LADM can help to reconcile superfluous government databases and reduce the large amount of data redundancy that currently exists
- LADM code lists could provide the basis for establishing a complete catalogue of global land-people relationships – if such a database is deemed necessary
- The LADM user community should make all efforts to interact on an annual or biannual basis to further share and develop the standard
- While ISO maintains its own maintenance approach, another form of governance structure is needed to further progress the refinement and maintenance of the standard.

The Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) was also introduced in Malaysia. This pro-poor land information system was welcomed by a group of 35 land professionals and experts. The STDM is a concept and tool developed by UN Habitat Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) in close co-operation with FIG. Building on the LADM, the STDM is a new way of thinking in support to poverty alleviation and in serving the needs of the poor related to tenure security and land issues. The STDM is highly flexible and can include all people-to-land relationships, whether formal, informal or customary.