

UAVs, an Important Tool in Nepal's Land Sector



Nepal has recently made promising steps in the area of land policy and related legislation. The new Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration policies and government initiatives embrace new ways of data collection for land administration purposes.

According to the National Agrarian Reform Program every plot of land in Indonesia must be certified and registered by 2025. However, using the standard land registration methodology, this target will not be reached. Using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs, or 'drones') is an emerging option.

In the land administration domain, UAVs have already been piloted and demonstrated in a range of OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) member

countries, as well as countries across eastern and southern Africa.

The tool has particular strength in areas with heavily undulating terrain, dynamic geological contexts (e.g. disaster prone), where high-resolution and up-to-date data are needed.

Multi-stakeholder dialogue and workshop series

Nepal has a quickly emerging UAV sector with applications in the health domain already evident. A multi-stakeholder dialogue and workshop series conducted by Kadaster revealed Nepal is well placed in terms of laws, capacity, and collaboration for supporting the country-wide application of UAVs in the land sector.

Source: Kadaster (The Netherlands' Cadastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency).