

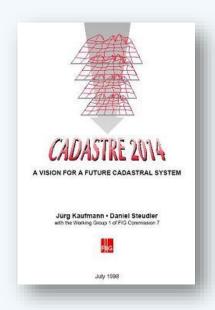
RRS and FELA What | Where

UNGGIM Effective Land Administration

May 17 and 19

Rohan Bennett





Statement 1 on Cadastre 2014 Cadastre 2014 will show the complete Comment: The population of the legal situation of land, including public world is growing. The consumption of land is increasing. The abrights and restrictions! solute control of the individual or of legal entities of land is increasingly being restricted by public restriction C interest. To provide security of the land tenure, all facts about land land must be made obvious by the property 4 cadastral system of the future. property 1 Consequences: A new thematic model is necessary. Surveyors property 3 must take into consideration puproperty 2 blic law. restriction A restriction B



Jurisdiction	Snapshot date	Total acts	Acts creating interests in land
Federal Government of Australia	23.08.2005	1427	514
State Government of Victoria, Australia	11.01.2006	1045	620
Moreland City Council	29.03.2006	11	9











VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON THE

Responsible Governance of Tenure

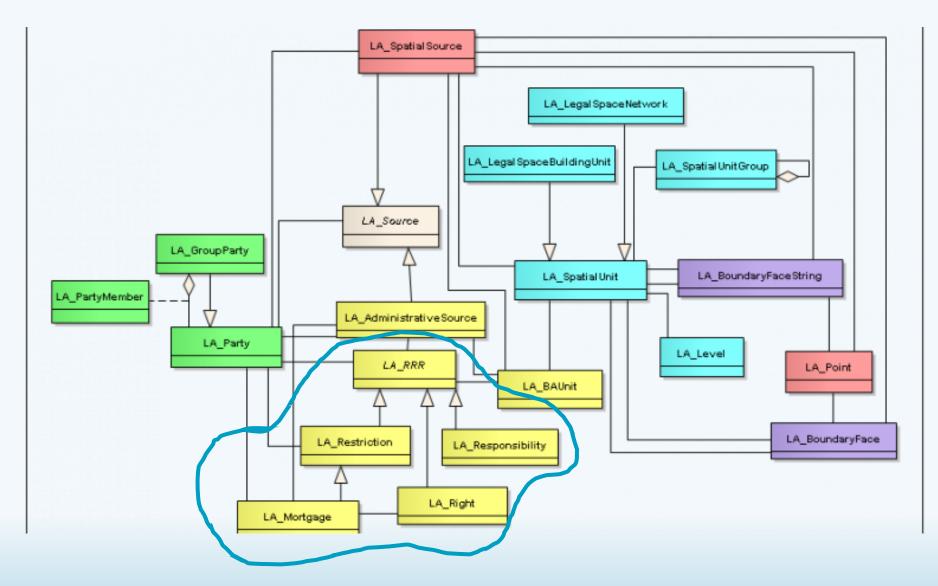
OF LAND, FISHERIES AND FORESTS IN THE CONTEXT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY



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Lemmen, C., Van Oosterom, P., & Bennett, R. (2015). The land administration domain model. *Land use policy*, 49, 535-545.





SUSTAINABLE GCALS DEVELOPMENT GCALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD





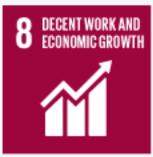


























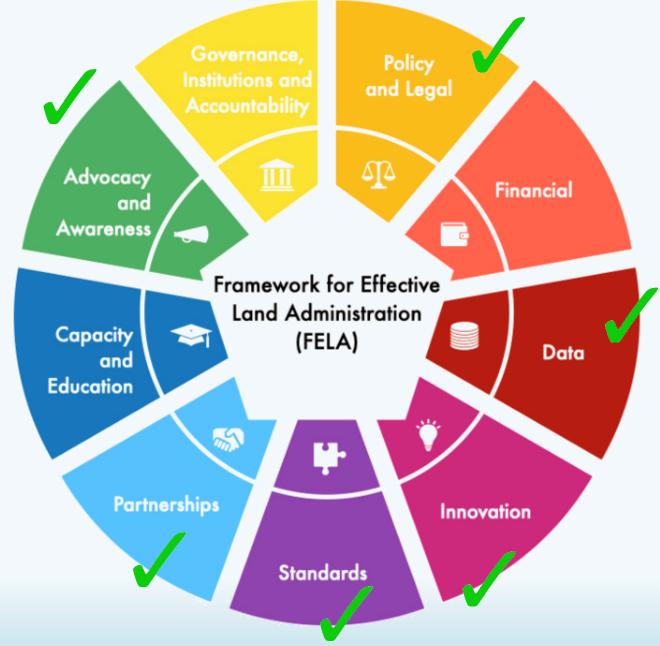












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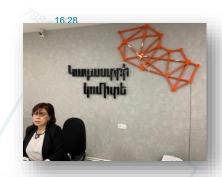
"The ability of governments to organize and integrate land information can be greatly improved if attributes relating to **rights**, **restrictions**, **and responsibilities** including spatial extent, duration, people involved, and purpose – are defined in a uniform fashion and stored in **authentic registers**." kadaster

Armenia Cadastre

Committee

Paper to Digital















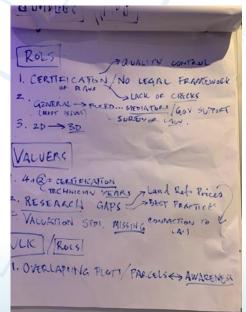


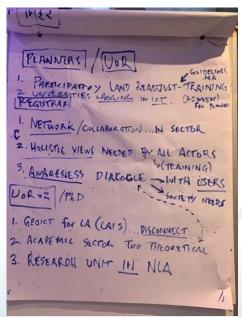
Rwanda ICT Capacity Development











New ways to link data

Business Rationale for Linked Data at Governments: a case study at the Netherlands' Kadaster Data Platform

Erwin Folmer^{1,2}, Stanislav Ronzhin^{1,2,3}, Jos van Hillegersberg¹, Wouter Beek^{2,4}, and Rob Lemmens³

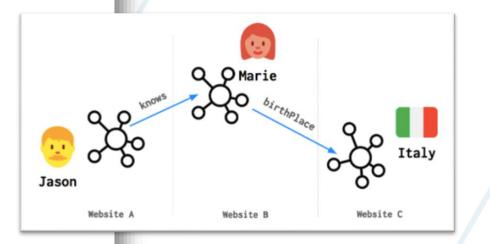
¹Behavioral, Management and Social Sciences, University of Twente, Enschede, 7522 NH, The Netherlands

Corresponding author: Stanislav Ronzhin (e-mail: s.ronzhin@utwente.nl).

ABSTRACT Linked Data is an innovative approach for publishing heterogeneous data sources on the web. As such, it can transcend the traditional confines of separate databases, as well as the confines of separate institutions. At the same time, businesses and governmental organizations alike are trying to cope with ever-increasing quantities of heterogeneous data that must be used across multiple departments, manufacturing locations, and governmental bodies. Linked Data would, therefore, be a great technological solution for today's organizational problems. However, we observe that a serious gap exists between Linked Data research and business research. While Linked Data research is almost exclusively technologically oriented, the business research literature has not devoted much attention to the use of Linked Data solutions yet. In this paper, we seek to bridge this gap, by introducing a real-world use case where Linked Data technologies are applied in large-scale government settings. We argue in detail that Linked Data provides a major contribution to the business vision of a modern governmental institution based on the experience of the Netherlands' Cadastre Land Registry and Mapping Agency (Kadaster), so far, the largest implementation of Linked Data in the governments of the Netherlands.

INDEX TERMS Government, Information management, Data systems

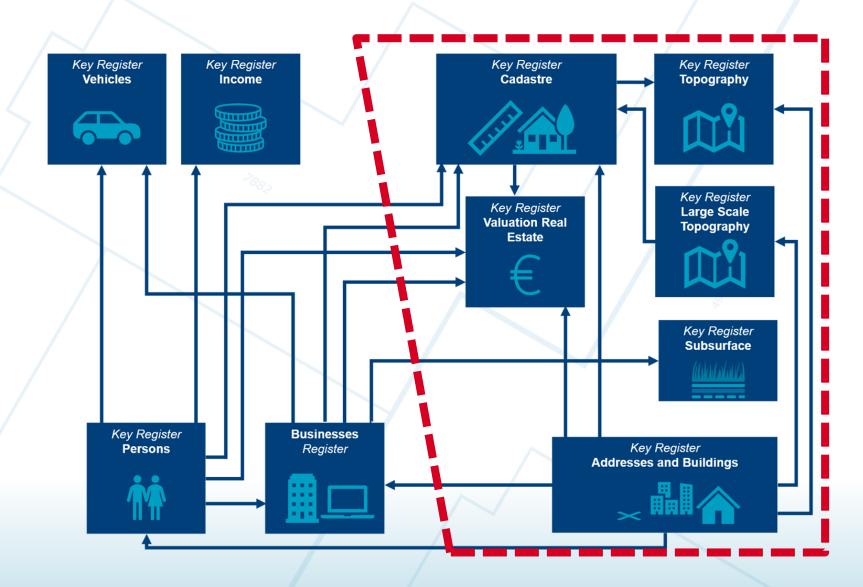
Linked Data and Semantic Web



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Metadata

NGR Nationaal Georegister National GEO data register is the guide for geodata in the Netherlands

New in 2019

- Introduction of services WFS 3.0 and vectortiling
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- National GEO data register update according to ISO standards
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 Saint Lucia

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Height
Hydrography
Municipalities
Nature &
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Provinces

Road networks
Railways
Sensor data
Topography
Transport networks
Underground

PDOK factsheet 2019 - Version 1.0 - ENG



New **standards** to support government data integration





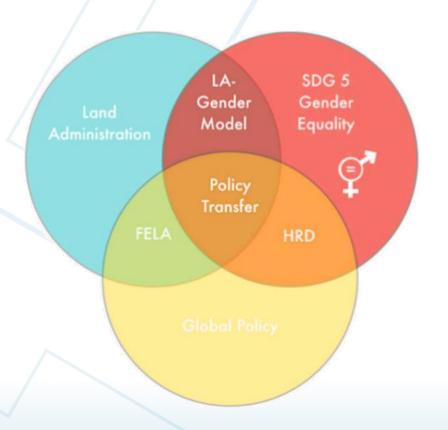


Fig. 8. LADM as a base to support SDG 5 'Gender Equality'.



Innovation process to realign IT with the business of RRRs

Domain Driven Design



The introduction or renewal of information systems conventionally begins with data modelling, lut the domain of land administration, like others, the process is challenging complex laws and regulations, lengthy group case descriptions, shared organizational repossibilities, differing information encodings and formats, and secking compliance with the LADM SO 19152 standard, must be considered. Between 2016 and 2018, The Newhorland's compliance with the LADM SO 19152 standard, must be considered. Between 2016 and 2018, The Newhorland's confidence of the Parising and Marian and M companies with the LALM 850 1915/2 Mandarit, must be considered. Between 2016 and 2018, The Netherlands' Cudastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency – in short, Kadaster – successfully undertook the renewal of the information system supporting its deeds registration. The previous system dated back to the 1980s. In-house data information system supporting its deeds registration. The previous system dated back to the 1980s. In-house data information, and the system of the system modelling specialists led the program, the most extensive undertaken in decades, Inspired by action-research modelling specialists led the program, the most extensive undertaken in decades. Inspired by actions research principles, the process and resultant lessons are documented using a case study approach. It is shown that beyond Model Driven Architectures, other model-driven methodologies, such as Domani-Driven Design, are particular unfall in the land administration demain. A domain is usually more extensive than a few objects, and to extend to the land administration demain. Deyond Modes Litroen Atchitectures, onner moore-driven menoconopoes, soch as Livonanti-stream Livragos, en entirely uneful in the land administration domain. A domain is usually more extensive than a few objects, and to entirety unertis in the land administration domain. A domain is usually more extensive than a new oojects, and to make it more manageable, DDD divides a domain into subdomains. The DDD term 'problem domain' is used to make it more manageasor, that curvates a contain into susponains. The that term procure contain is used to define a functional area within a context such as an organisation or department. The terms domain in DDD and CORNET & TURCHORAS AFFEC WITHIN A CONNECT SUCH AS AN OFFICIAL SUCH AS AN OFFICE ASSESSMENT OF A CONSTRUCTION OF A CONTRACT OF A LADM have common characteristics as considering contexts such as a land registry and a causaster. Evans (2003) and Vernon (2013) articulate how DDD is a set of design practices, techniques and fundamental principles, terms. and venues (20/1.0) articulate more state in a sec of using practices, recaniques and tundamental principles, terms, and implications to facilitate the development of software projects within complex domains, used to guide and impurations to facilitate the development of software projects within complex domains, used to guide software developers and domain experts to share and represent models of knowledge from the domain. In DO, software developers and domain experts to snare and represent modes or anowarege from the consain, in usus, the obliquitions language is also essential in intersecting the jargons between domain experts and IT experts. The LADM provides a formal language for describing similarities and differences for describing the many aspects of modeling of the current state and its evolution; the events. The Annex N of ISO 19132 describes that LAND covers both event-based and state-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The Application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The Application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The Application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The Application of Land Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The Application of Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and VersionedObject, The Application of Covers both event-based modelling via IA, Source and V COVERS MORE EVENT-MORE RISE SAME-PARKED RESOURCES TO A LA NOUVEZ RISE VERNINGOUPPORT. THE APPRICATION OF EVENT.

Based Modelling and Event Sourcing is still relatively novel to the LA domain. Event Sourcing ensures that all Based Modelling and Event Sourcing is still relatively novel to the LA domain. Event Sourcing ensures that all current state changes are stored as a sequence of events, enabling querying and state reconstruction. The new tender of the state of the stat tracesbility auditing, history management and interoperability. Further research suggestions include undertaken traceability/auditing, history management and interoperability. Further research sq. Domain-Driven Design in other contexts, particularly those implementing LADM.

There are many issues to consider when introducing or renewing a land information system to support land administration activities and and information system to support and autimissiation excesses and processes. Whilst much focus is often placed on information or data

model design, also demanding consideration are laws and regulations, mours orangu, and uranamoung communication are news and regulations, processes descriptions, responsibilities shared between multiple organisations, and the exchange of information in many different formats

Another more recent design consideration is the desired level of and encodings (Oukes et al.,

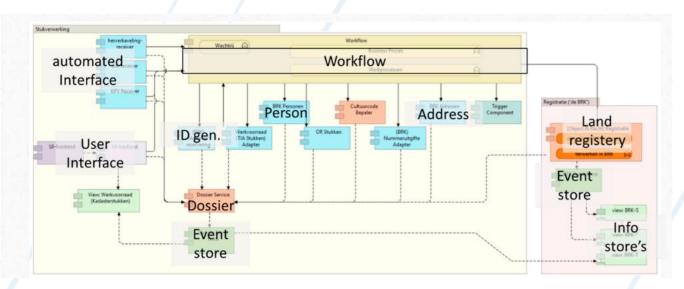


Fig. 9. The implementation model of services and (event and info stores) of Kadaster.

Novel partnerships between new actors





Exploring PPPs in Support of Fit-for-Purpose Land Administration: A Case Study from Côte d'Ivoire

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Abstract: Public-private partnerships (PPPs) may facilitate the implementation of fit-for-purpose land administration (FFPLA); however, the approach can be compromised when funding for land registration is insufficient or donor projects end. This paper aims to introduce a new form of PPP to the literature on FFPLA, further extending the discourse and options available on PPPs for FFPLA. A background review finds that whilst PPPs have had long standing application in land administration, there is room to explore approaches that seek increased involvement of non-conventional land sector actors. A case study methodology is applied to analyse recent developments of FFPLA in Côte d'Ivoire that includes a partnership between the government and a consortium of private sector companies. Results describe the novelty, challenges, opportunities, and success factors for the approach, when compared to existing forms of PPPs. It is found that the innovative partnership approach may create novel avenues for financing FFPLA in developing countries and for more active forms of participation of the private sector in improved land tenure governance. The model potentially creates sustainable buy-in from private sector corporations, who whilst not conventionally closely undertaking land administration efforts, rely intrinsically on it to achieve corporate social

Keywords: fit-for-purpose land administration; land and resources rights; land tenure security; propoor land recordation; land governance; public-private partnerships; corporate social responsibility; poverty reduction; business driven solutions; social enterprises



Citation: Garcia-Morán, A.; Ulvund, S.; Unger, E.-M.; Bennett, R.M. Exploring PPPs in Support of Fit-for-Purpose Land Administration: A Case Study from Côte d'Ivoire. Land 2021, 10, 892. https:// doi.org/10.3390/land10090892

Academic Editors: Stig Enemark, Robin McLaren and Christiaan Lemmon

PPPs and Corporate Social Responsibility

Sector partners financing land documentation BARRY CALLEBAUT **Project implementation partners** Execution partner/service provider MERIDIA UNLOCK Complementary collaborations International Local Development survevors Agencies MoU Government partner **AFOR** development Agence Foncière Rural

Figure 1. Partners in CLAP.

MDPI

