

Cadastral related EU context - state of play



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CONNECTING YOU TO MAPS, GEOSPATIAL AND LAND INFORMATION FOR EUROPE



#MAPSFOREUROPE



60+ members
46 countries
from the whole of geographical Europe



What our members do

Members invest
€1.5B
each year
in providing
official national
geospatial data



Our activities

Relied on by
European and
international
institutions,
government,
businesses
and citizens



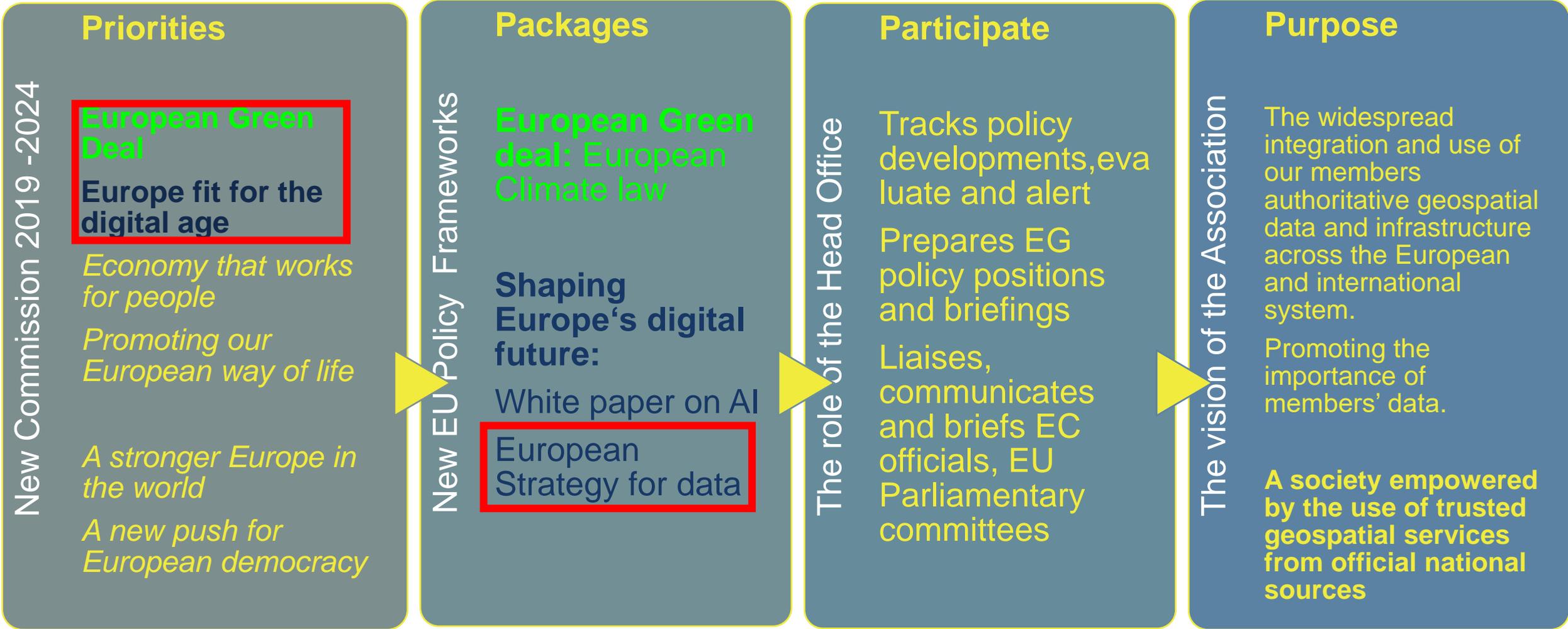
Well-established network for
sharing knowledge and expertise



Helping to protect people and the planet by providing critical
data for reporting and monitoring the UN Sustainable
Development Goals (SDGs)

66,000
people and over are employed
by EuroGeographics members





Cadastral EU policy context

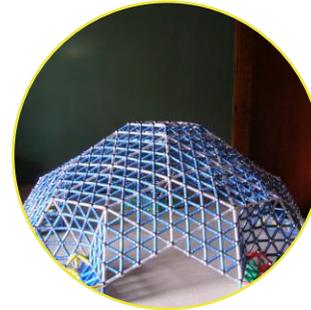


European Strategy for data - A common European data space, a single market for data-

- ❖ Data can transform all sectors of the economy and is crucial for AI
- ❖ Personal and non-personal data can be a source of innovation for new products and services
- ❖ Data can contribute to tackle societal challenges such as climate change, health, mobility, etc
- ❖ Data can make our lives and work easier and better



A cross-sectoral
governance
framework for data
access and use



Enablers



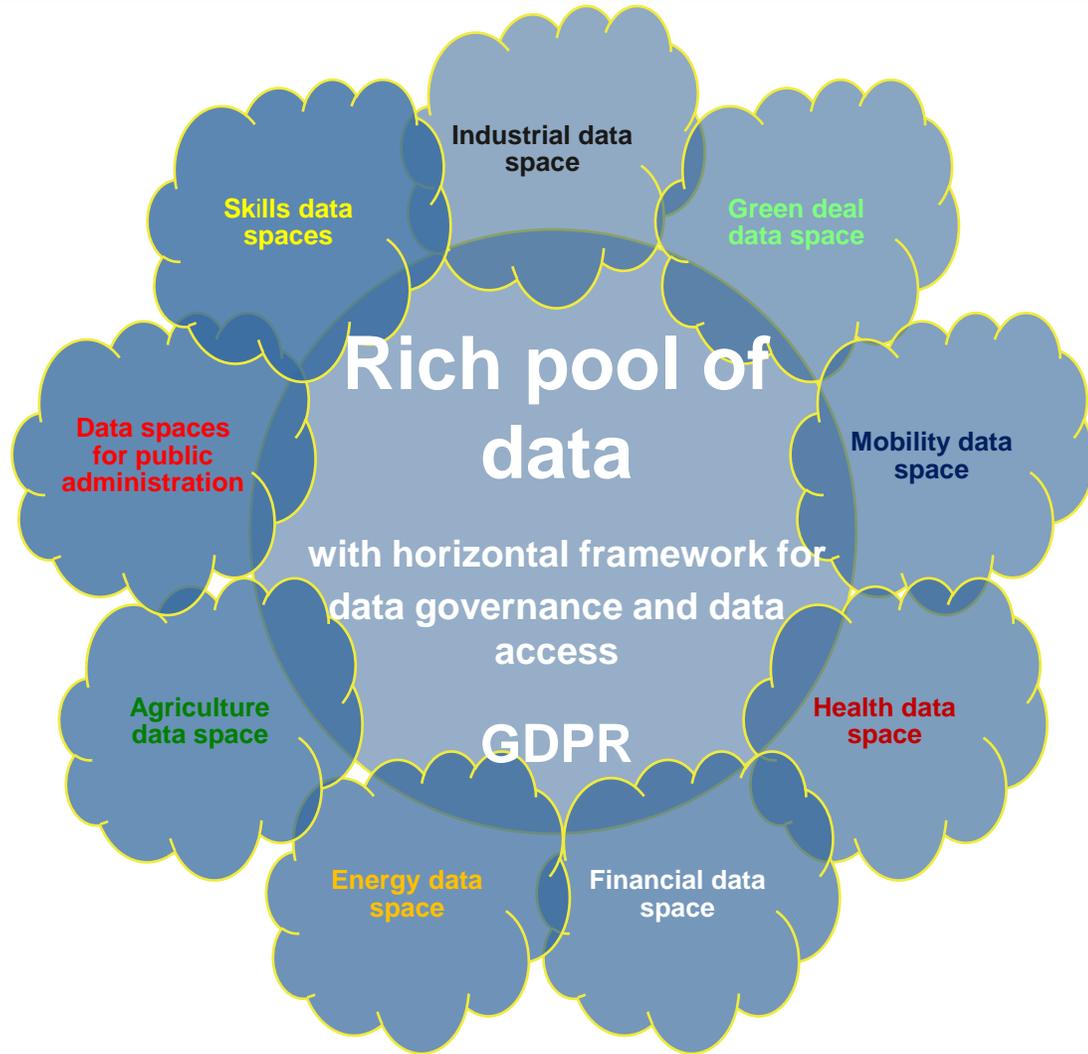
Competences



European Data
Spaces
in strategic sectors
and domains of public
interest



Deploying the Strategy through four pillars



Commission will promote development of **common European data spaces**:

In **strategic sectors or domains of public interest** - those where the use of data will have systemic impact on the entire ecosystem, but also on citizens.

be complemented by sectoral legislation for data access and use, and mechanisms for ensuring interoperability, free flow of data across sectors.

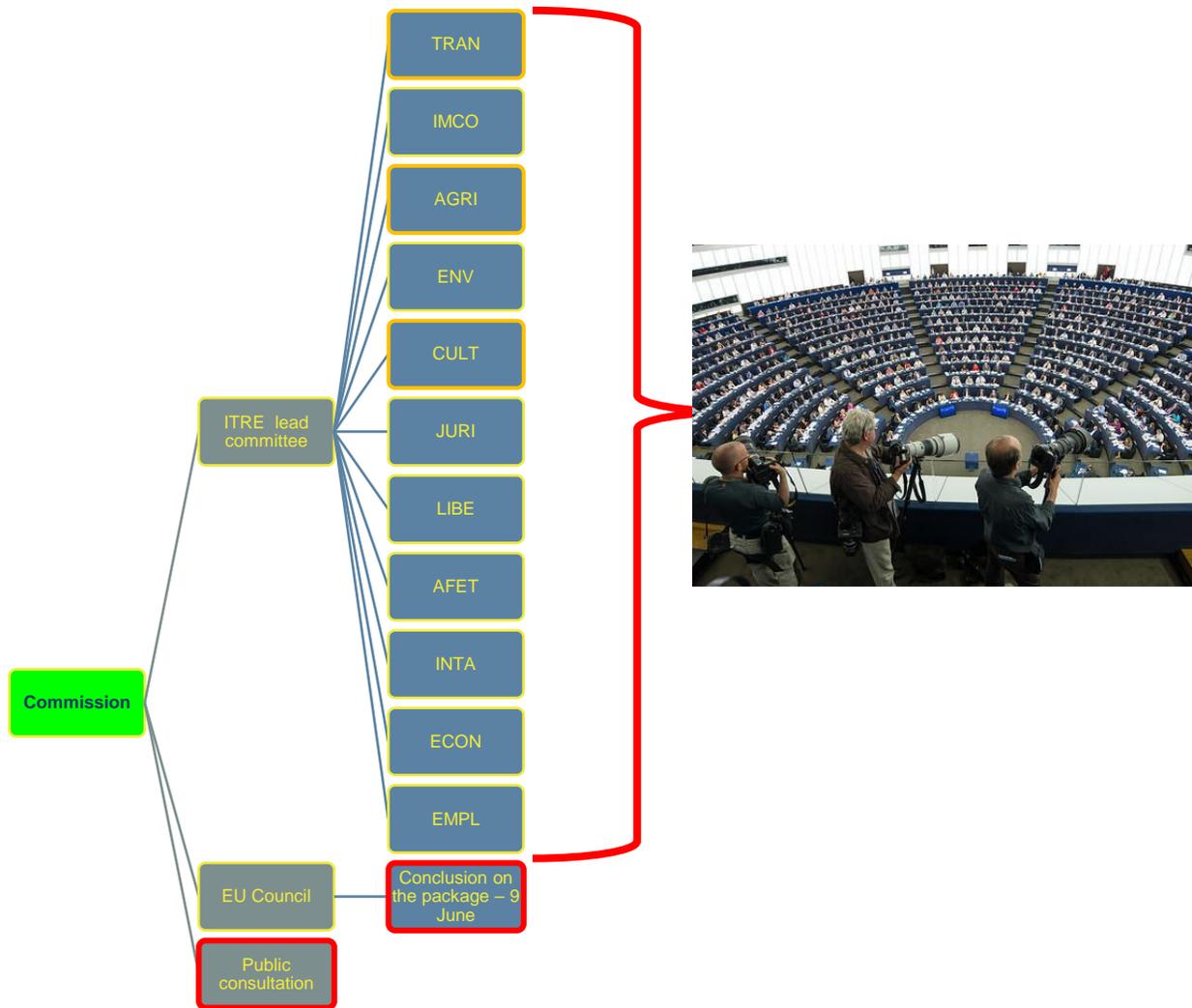
implies an open, but assertive approach to **international data flows**, based on European values – full respect of GDPR.

Connecting Europe Facility (CEF 2); the new external instruments, the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument and the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, will support the connectivity of third countries with Europe. Digital Europe Programme

EuroGeographics Information paper

- ❑ EuroGeographics welcomes the “European strategy for data”
- ❑ We fully support the strategy’s principle that “The value of data lies in its use and re-use”. EuroGeographics membership is committed to this principle.
- ❑ EuroGeographics membership has a particular interest in delivering high value, authoritative, geospatial data.
- ❑ Such data has significant potential to contribute to the Strategy. Geospatial data is ubiquitous within all the data spaces set out in the strategy.
- ❑ We will be pleased to contribute to any review of INSPIRE both within the GreenData4All initiative and across sectors.
- ❑ We look forward to the contribution geospatial data of the national mapping, cadastral and land registration bodies can make to the success of the Strategy.

European Strategy for data – state of play and anticipated actions



Strategy based actions:

- Adopt an Implementing act on High-Value Data-sets
- Possibly reviewing of the INSPIRE directive, together with the Access to Environment Information Directive
- Propose a legislative framework for the governance of common European data spaces
- Propose a Data Act, 2021, (IPR, Database directive, competition...)
- Launch the 'Destination Earth' initiative
- Directive on Intelligent Transport Systems review
- Digital Services Act package

Geospatial theme - High Value datasets in scope

Datasets	Short description	Use Cases
Administrative Units	Units of administration, dividing areas where Member States have and/or exercise jurisdictional rights, for local, regional and national governance, separated by administrative boundaries. Land Administrative Units and Maritime Units are the basic units. Land Administrative Units are covering mostly land surface, while Maritime Units are covering territorial waters.	Mapping or use as statistical units, manage emergency rescue, waste management plans, protect water ecosystems, find responsible party for policy implementation and administration, forest management, subsidies for farmers, forecast agricultural production, spatial planning, monitoring of regional and urban policy implementation using territorial typologies based on administrative units, maritime spatial planning, integrated coastal management
Place Names	Geographical names or place names (or toponyms) are the proper nouns applied to topographical features and settled (and used) places and spaces on the earth's surface. Toponyms represent an important reference system used by individuals and societies throughout the world.	Emergency response Economic, social and environmental analysis Cultural identity and heritage Mapping and navigation Providing a link / index function to other spatial and aspatial data
Addresses	Location of properties based on address identifiers, usually by road name, house number, postal code. The basic unit of addressing is a building; a permanent construction, intended or used for the shelter of people, having at least one entrance from publicly-accessible space.	Geocoding of statistical surveys, manage emergency rescue, locate where people are, accessibility studies, manage incidents; locate economic activities in ecosystem accounting
Buildings	Geographical location of buildings. Constructions above and/or underground, intended or used for the shelter of humans, animals, things, the production of economic goods or the delivery of services that refer to any structure permanently constructed or erected on its site [from INSPIRE Data Specifications on Buildings].	Buildings are 3D topographic objects and, as such, may influence the propagation of physical phenomena. These data are required for serving citizens (e.g. school, hospital), assessments for air and noise pollution or risk assessments to various kinds of risks (earthquake, fire, flood etc.), monitoring of land consumption, population concentration and access to services.
Cadastral Parcels	Single areas of Earth surface (land and/or water), under homogeneous real property rights and unique ownership, real property rights and ownership being defined by national law.	Protect state lands, reduce land disputes, facilitate land reform, agriculture, land management, taxation, disaster management, real Estate Market, Taxation, LPIS (Agriculture), Land consolidation, Infrastructure Management, Spatial Planning, Protection of Soil and Water, Statistics

INSPIRE Directive – INSPIRE data themes - possible HVD



ANNEX: 1

- Addresses
- Cadastral parcels
- Geographical grid systems
- Hydrography
- Transport networks
- Administrative units
- Coordinate reference systems
- Geographical names
- Protected sites

ANNEX: 2

- Elevation
- Land cover
- Geology
- Orthoimagery

ANNEX: 3

- Agricultural and aquaculture facilities
- Atmospheric conditions
- Buildings
- Environmental monitoring facilities
- Human health and safety
- Meteorological geographical features
- Natural risk zones
- Population distribution and demography
- Sea regions
- Species distribution
- Area management / restriction / regulation zones & reporting units
- Bio-geographical regions
- Energy resources
- Habitats and biotopes
- Land use
- Mineral resources
- Oceanographic geographical features
- Production and industrial facilities
- Soil
- Statistical units
- Utility and governmental services

Second anniversary of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

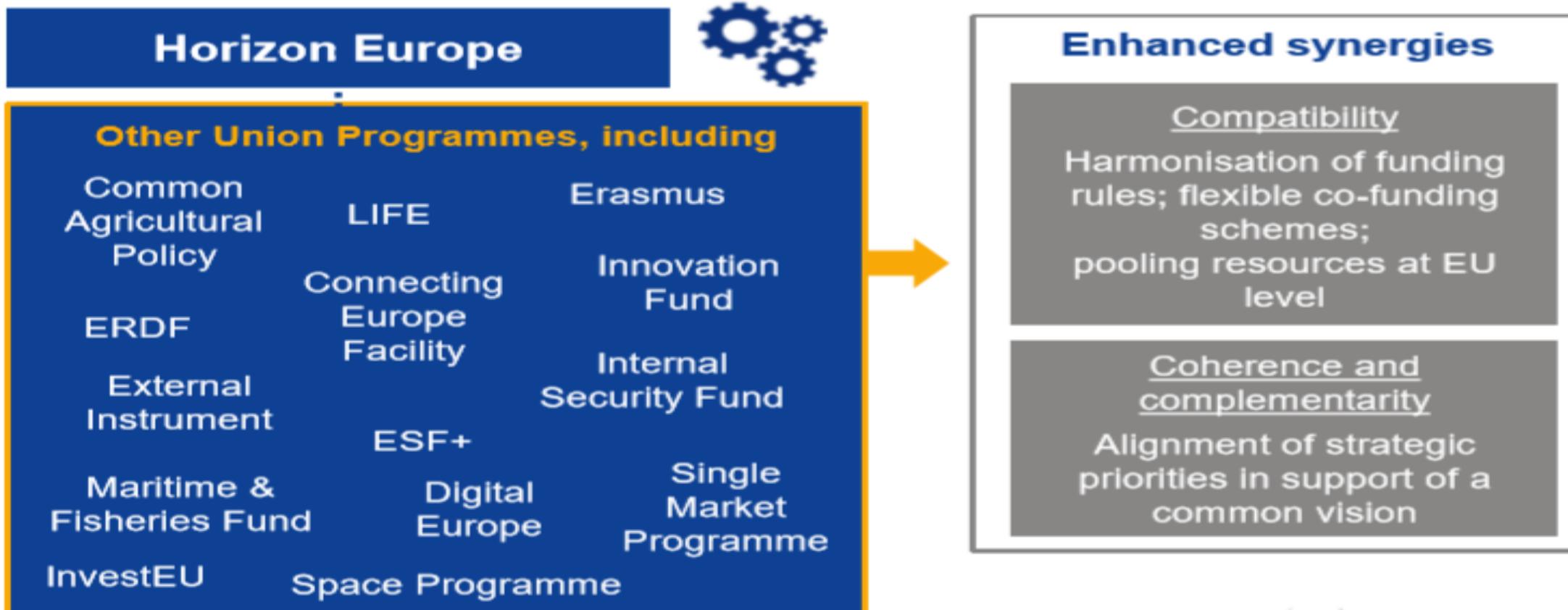
Some reactions:

- ❑ The European Data Protection Board (EDPB) should issue guidance for common administrative procedures to handle complaints in cross-border cases.
- ❑ More coordinated implementation across MS is needed to create a truly harmonised legal framework.
- ❑ For the GDPR to be even more successful, it must be interpreted to suit modern-day developments, most notably the complexities brought about by emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and blockchain.
- ❑ Member States need to increase the resources available to their data protection authorities.
- ❑ From May 2018 to March 2020, authorities levied **231 fines** and sanctions while as many as **144,376 complaints** were filed between May 2018 and May 2019.

Supporting activities

- ❑ **Public Open Data: 2020 call:** Call CEF-TC-2020-2 Public Open Data indicative dates: Opens 30/6/2020 – deadline for submission 5/11/2020
- ❑ Open Data digital infrastructure: European Data Portal and EU Open Data Portal
- ❑ **Digital Europe Programme (DEP):** Specific Objective 2 'Data for Artificial Intelligence (AI)' will strengthen core AI capacities in Europe, including data resources. Calls will focus on, inter alia, making specific datasets interoperable and fit for AI applications. Activities could cover, for example:
 - curation;
 - semantic annotation;
 - harmonisation of metadata;
 - facilitating publication in machine-readable formats and accessibility through APIs.

Commission proposal for synergies with other Union programmes



**THANK-
YOU**

