Armenia

Putting citizens at the heart of a more transparent, secure and unified Cadastre
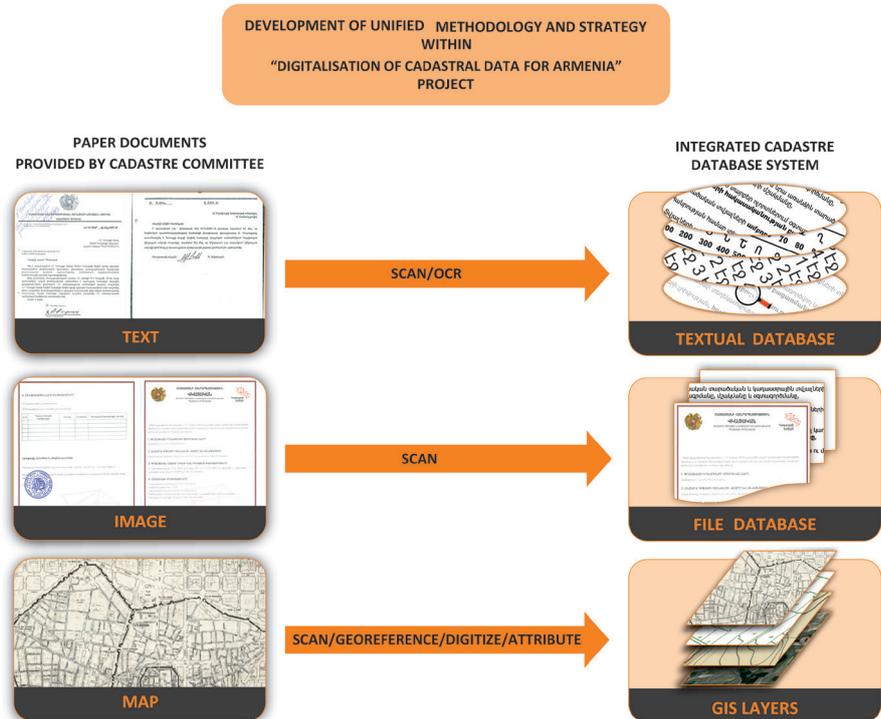
Digitalisation of the cadastral archives in Armenia is facilitating the creation of modern online, streamlined self-services.

The work, part of the Cadastre Committee's five year reform plan, is a key component of the move towards a more transparent, secure, unified and citizen-oriented cadastral system.

The Committee, which maintains around 2.4 million records which are kept in four territorial subdivisions in two buildings in Yerevan, is working in collaboration with The Netherlands Cadastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency to develop a unified approach and tailored strategy for digitising its archives. Archives are classified according to either addresses or real estate cadastral codes, or both. In some cases classification can also be at the discretion of the relevant archive specialist.

Digitalisation will provide a range of benefits from paperless self-services to improved efficiency.

Once completed, the readability of the scanned documents in the archives will be enhanced and the resulting online, paperless self-service Cadastre will not require direct contact from citizens and officials as far as possible.

DEVELOPMENT OF UNIFIED METHODOLOGY AND STRATEGY WITHIN "DIGITALISATION OF CADASTRAL DATA FOR ARMENIA" PROJECT

PAPER DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY CADASTRE COMMITTEE

TEXT — SCAN/OCR → TEXTUAL DATABASE

IMAGE — SCAN → FILE DATABASE

MAP — SCAN/GEOREFERENCE/DIGITIZE/ATTRIBUTE → GIS LAYERS

INTEGRATED CADASTRE DATABASE SYSTEM

Users of the simplified Armenian Real Property Information System (ARPIS) will benefit by reduced working time, increased effectiveness and resource savings. Furthermore, the work also reduces any risk of corruption by significantly simplifying the information acquisition procedure and submission of applications. Documents can be obtained without visiting Cadastre offices and information will be available immediately after inquiry.

By reducing the workload of employees in the territorial subdivisions and front offices, system maintenance costs are significantly reduced. In turn, this contributes to the effective and efficient functioning of the Integrated Cadastre, including collected and processed data accessibility for state bodies,

as forecast by the Cadastre Committee in its development programme.

The overall concept of digitised archives includes professional consultancy, particularly for development of unified approaches to archive organisation and classification, and proper software for digitalisation processes, as well as organisation and training on the digitisation of documents, archive transfer, and classification.