

# Hungary

Improving efficiency, transparency and data access through e-services

Hungarian cadastre, remote sensing and GIS professionals are delivering e-projects to improve efficiency and provide information to the public through the new Lechner Knowledge Centre (LTK).

LTK has been created by the merger of two prestigious Hungarian institutes, the Government Office of the Capital City Budapest Department of Geodesy Remote Sensing and Land Offices – former Institute of Geodesy Cartography and Remote Sensing (FÖMI) – and the Lechner Knowledge Centre.

The e-Land Registry project aims to improve the competitiveness of the Hungarian economy by reducing land administration transaction times. It will increase the electronic procedures for citizens and other stakeholders through the creation of client-oriented, electronic land administration services with new e-solutions and communication channels. An additional benefit will be the electronic reorganisation of land administration proceedings, not only to improve efficiency

but also to increase transparency through automated decision-making mechanisms.

Development started in 2019 and is expected to finish at the end of 2022. The new system is expected to start in autumn 2022. A data cleaning program using artificial intelligence is also included in the project activities to ensure the creation of an up-to-date, reliable database in three to five years' time.

E-utility is a national register of public utilities implemented with web-based technologies, such as map visualisation and geospatial information supply. It enables the reconciliation of data from public utility service providers following official authentication at [e-epites.hu/e-kozmu](http://e-epites.hu/e-kozmu). Following the INSPIRE guidelines, e-utility has been available to the public since July 2017 and has been fundamental in concluding more than 230,000 cases.

In Hungary, planners, designers and architects have to consult public utility companies before building and construction works. Planning and

design must take into account information received on the location and positions of public networks. E-utility enables this to be done electronically to reduce administrative burdens and bureaucracy that may limit business activities and citizen requests.

The system is built on the registers of the public utility providers (about 900 electricity, hydrocarbon, water supply, drainage, telecommunication and district heating network providers) through real-time Web Map Service (WMS) and Web Feature Service (WFS) technologies. Public utility networks are shown on the e-utility map interface, which is based on Open Street Map, but also incorporates basemap layers from the land registry and the National Orthophoto Database.

The system is currently under development to ensure support for field construction works in the near future via location-based Augmented Reality mobile application.

