

“Cadastral Information in Support of Infrastructure Development”

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Results of the Questionnaire



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“Cadastral Information in Support of
Infrastructure Development “



PCC
Permanent Committee
on Cadastre in the
European Union



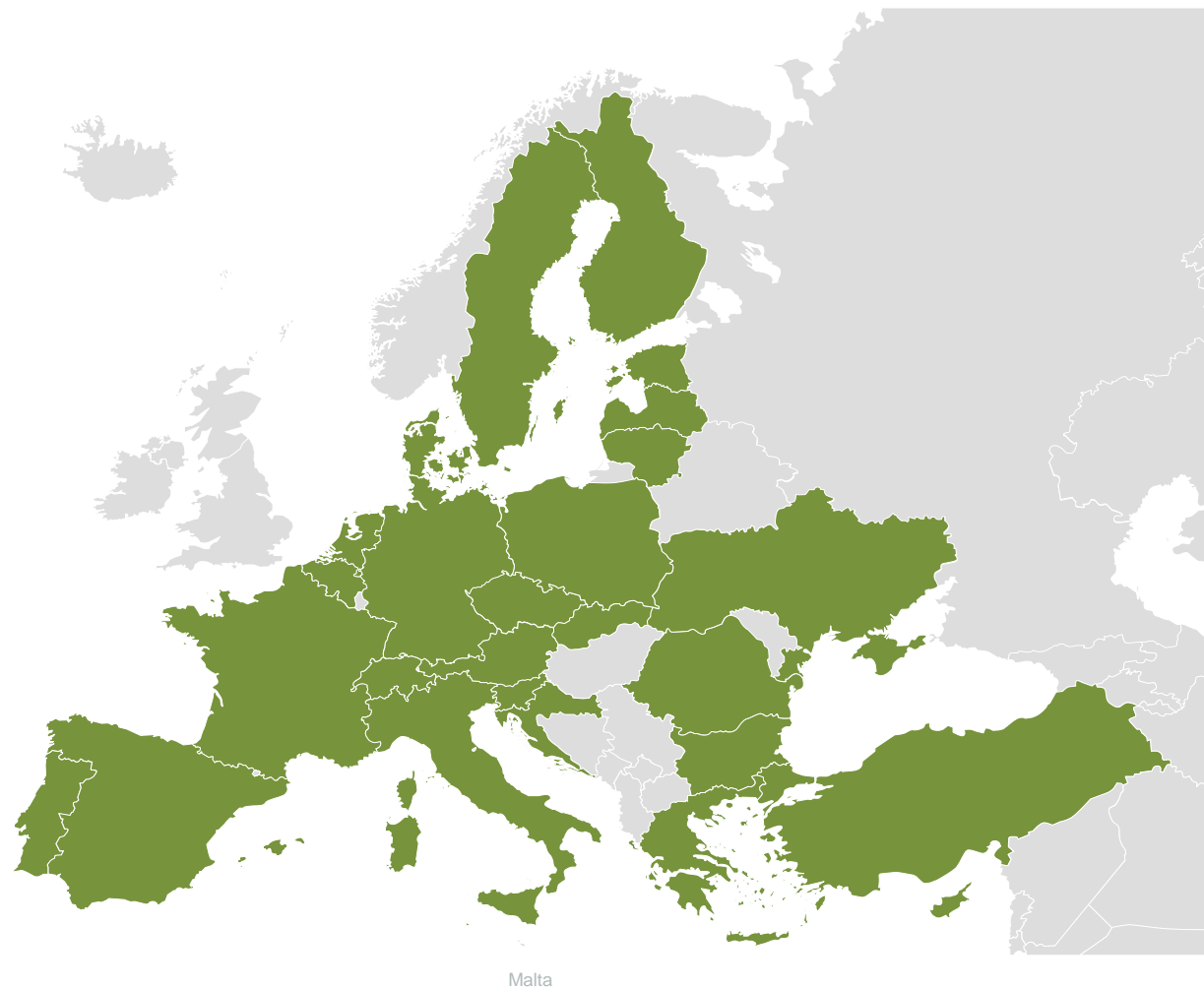
26 Countries



replied



no feedback or out of scope



Part 1: Aim and Focus

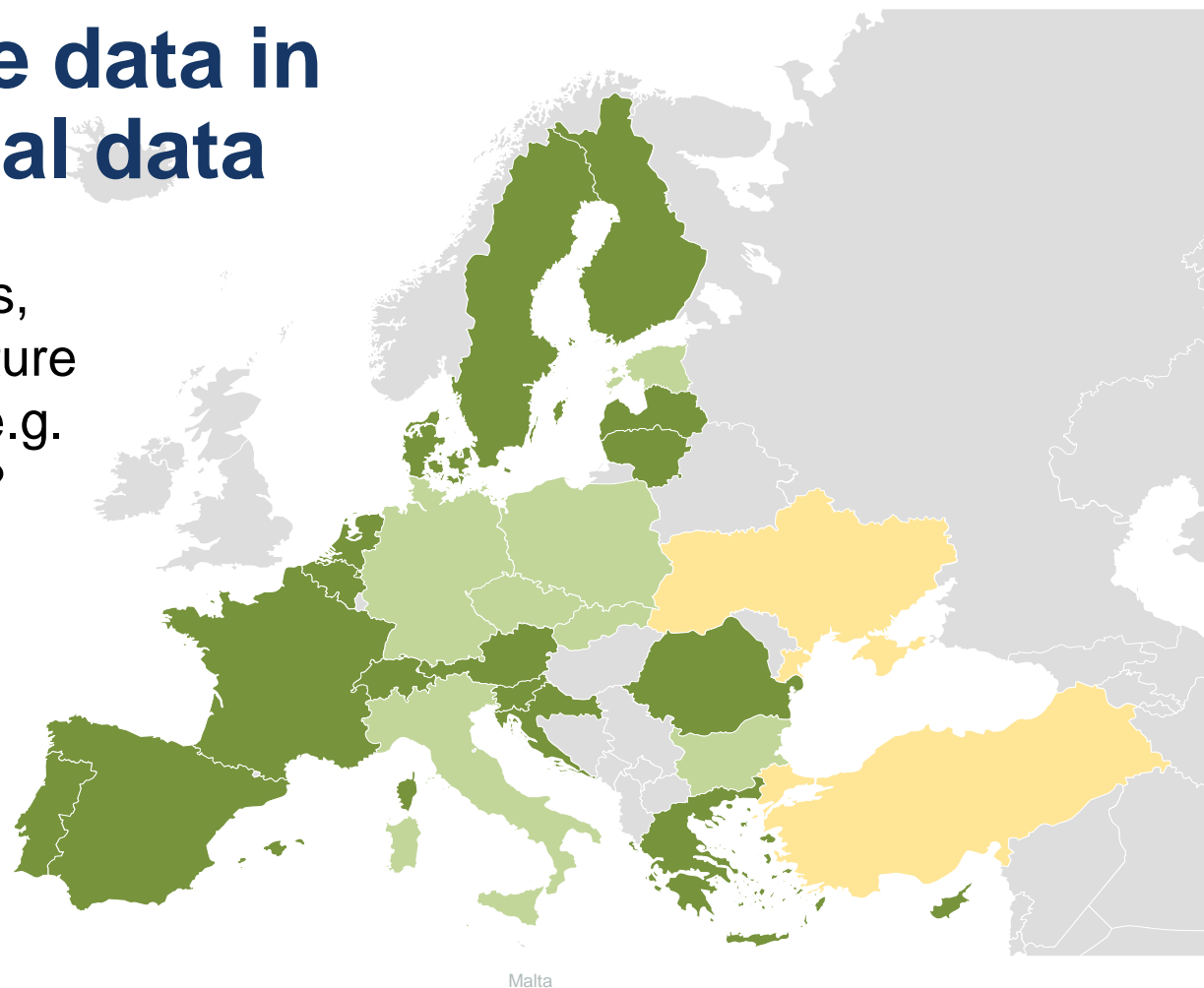
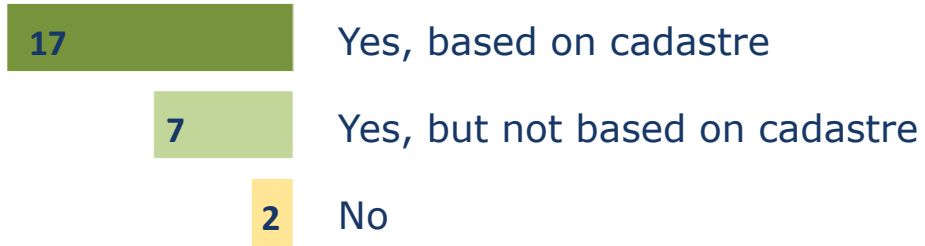
Cadastral data are often combined with utilities/infrastructure data (such as for example transport, energy and utility networks).

The questionnaire indented to get an overview:

- if these other data can be visualized in combination with cadastral data or not (Q2),
- with what territorial scope they are available (Q3),
- if they are accessible as open data or with restrictions (Q4),
- and in what way cadastral data on buildings are interconnected with the address system (Q5)

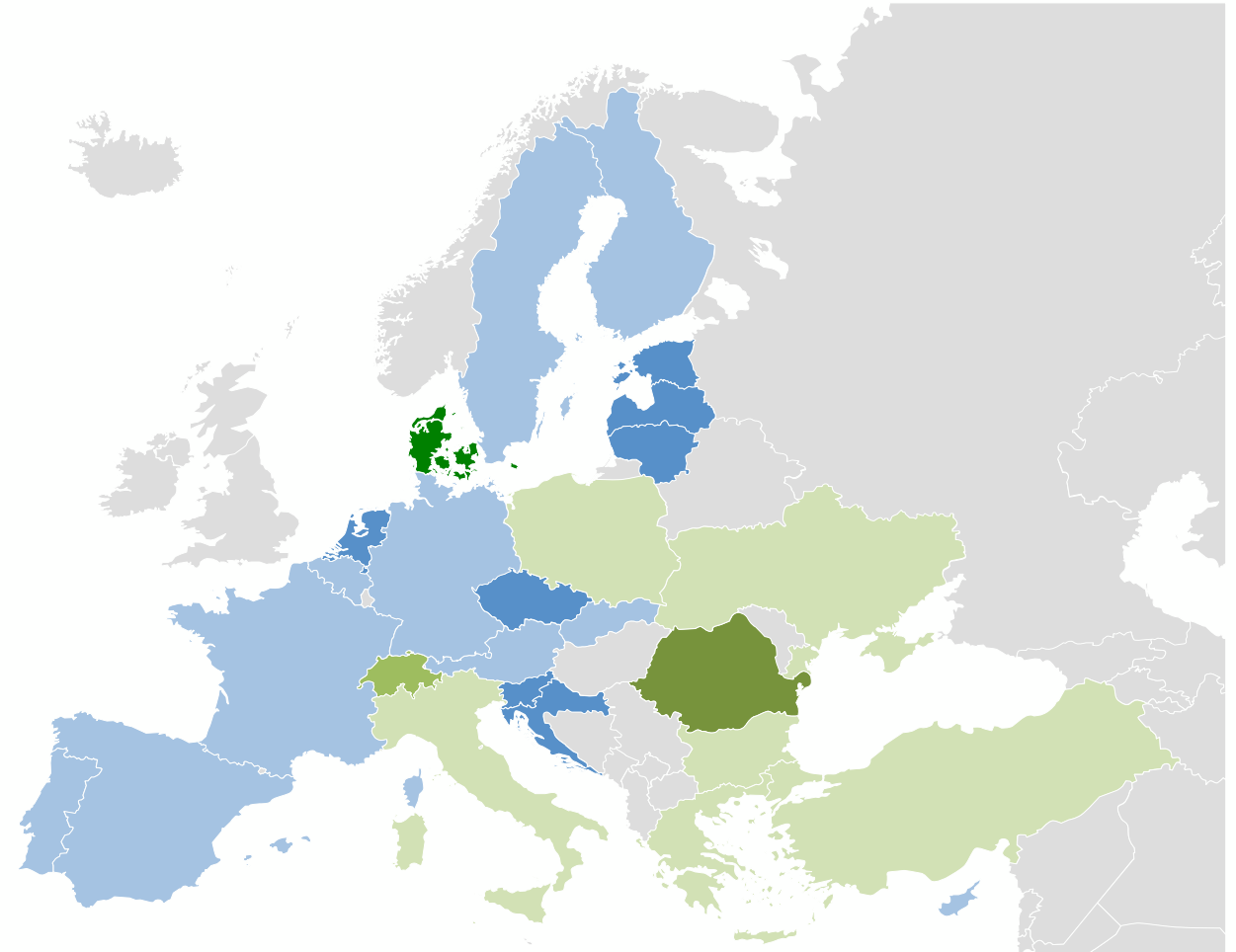
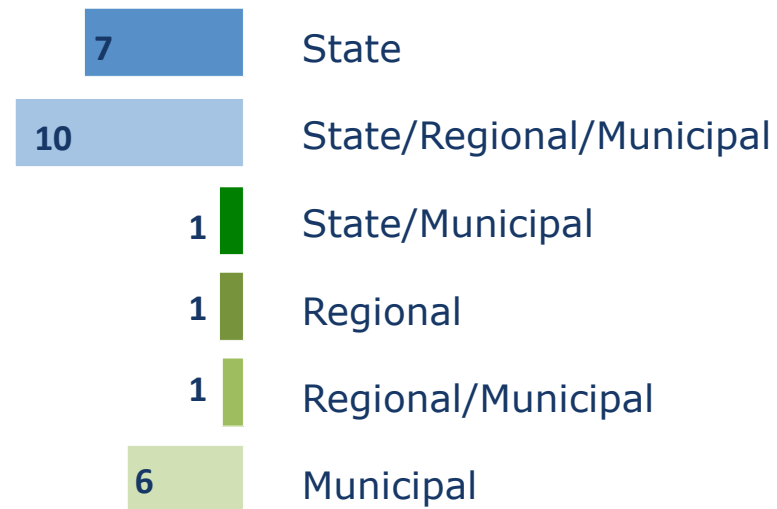
Other utility/infrastructure data in combination with cadastral data

Q2) Are there any other databases/systems, which administer the utilities/infrastructure data, that are based on the cadastre (e.g. transport, energy and utility networks)?



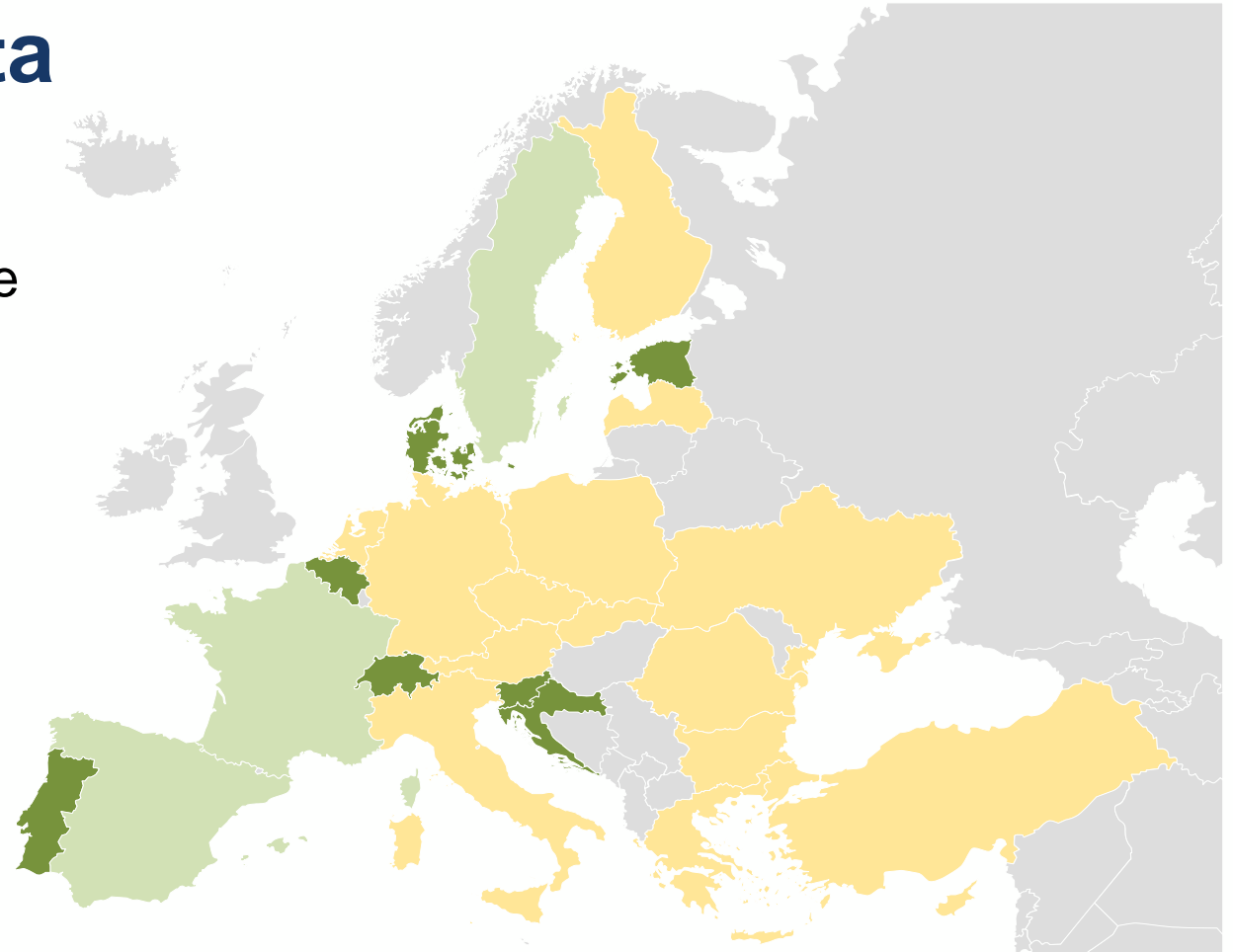
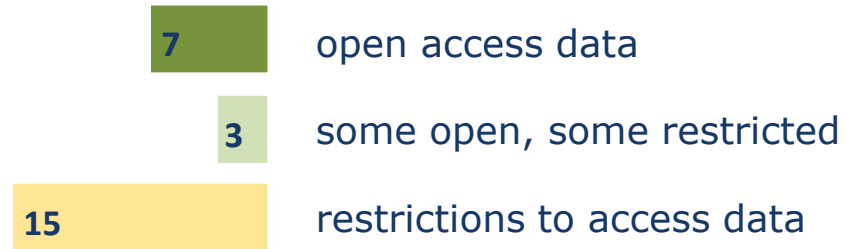
Territorial scope

Q3) What is the territorial scope of utilities/ infrastructure data?



Open access of utility data

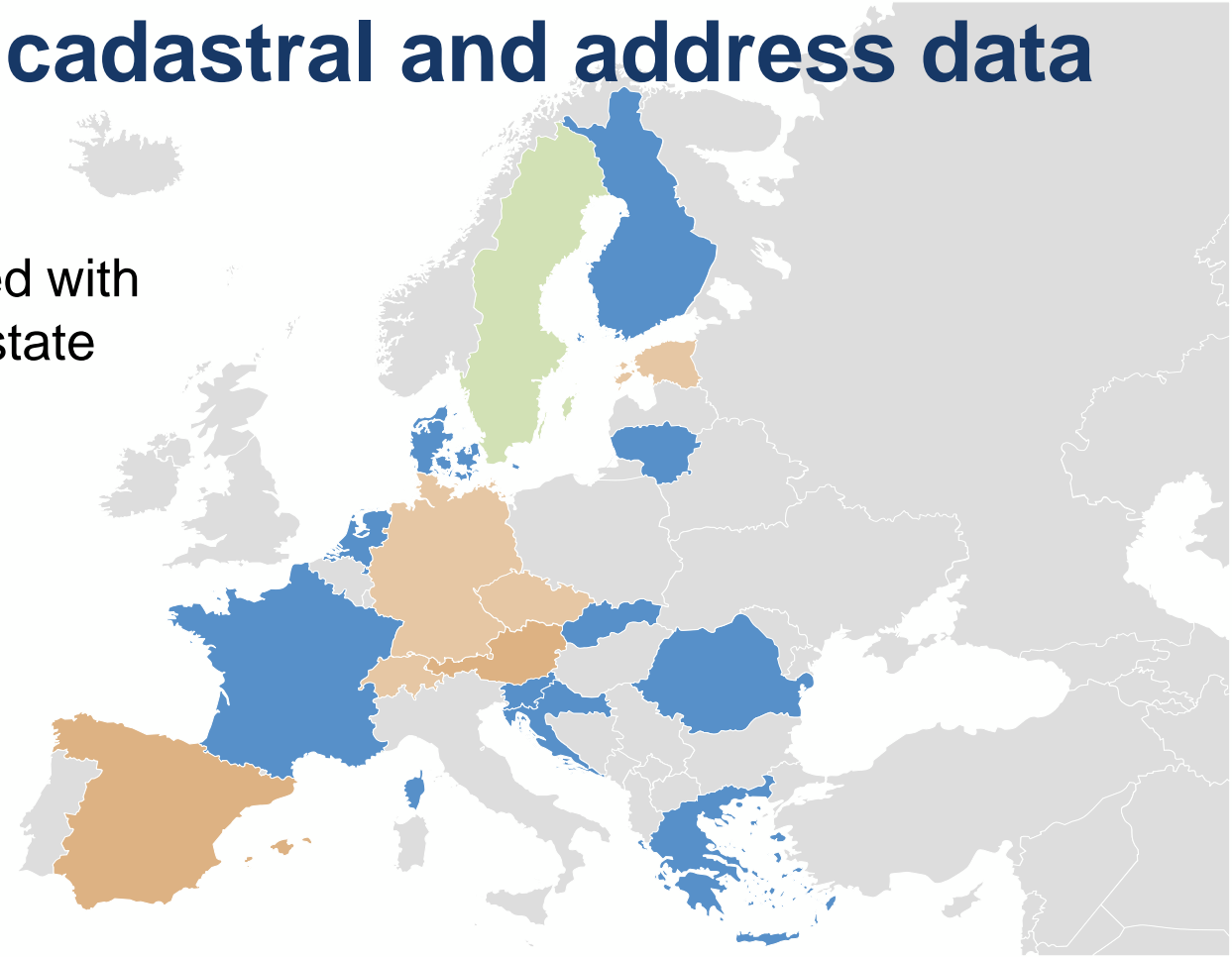
Q4) Are the above-mentioned utility/infrastructure data open access or are there restrictions to access?



Interconnection between cadastral and address data

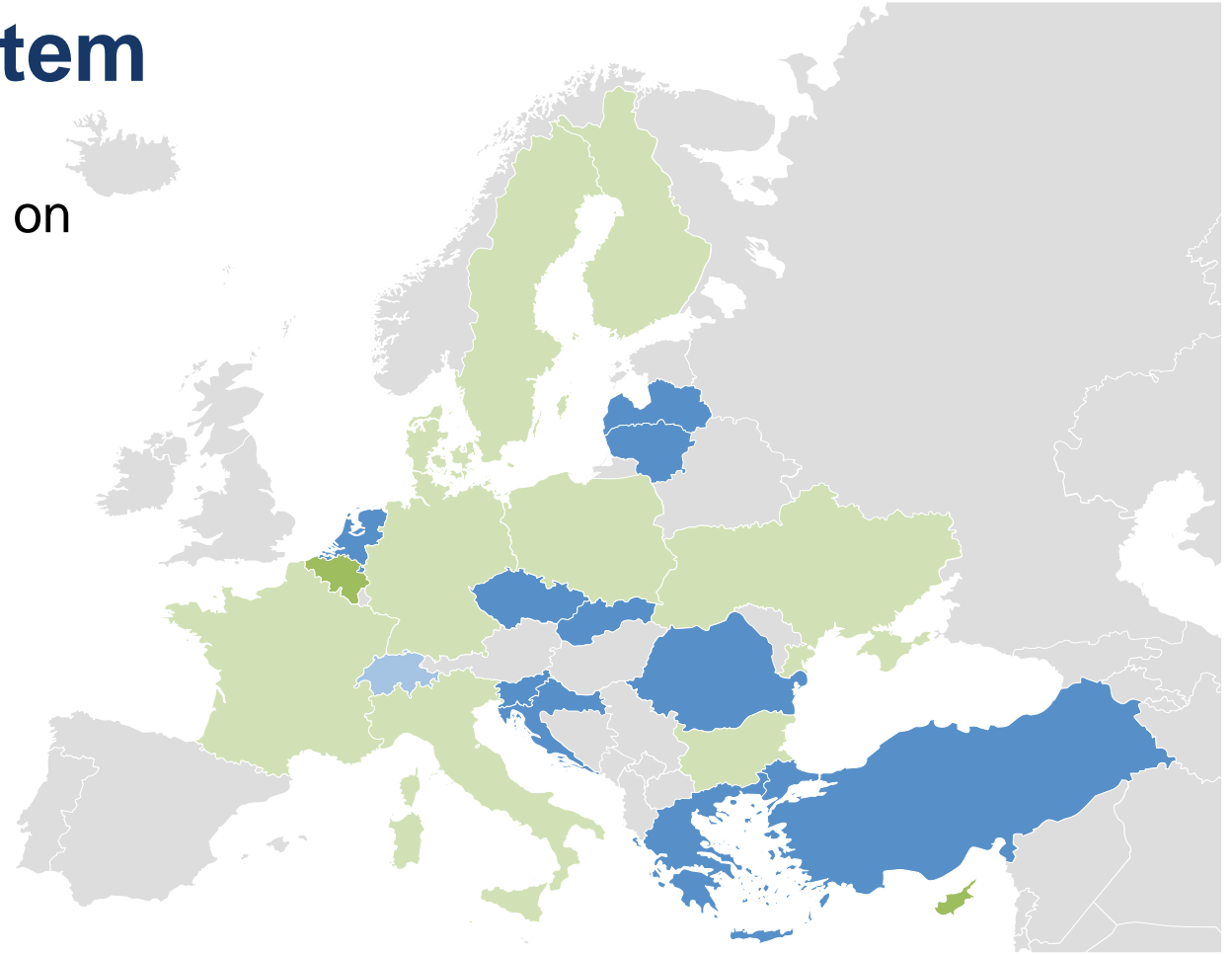
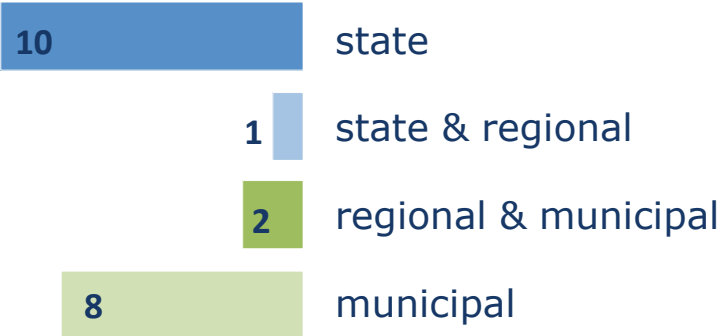
Q5a) In what way is the cadastral data on buildings (constructions) interconnected with the address system in the regional or state level (in case, it is not in one system)?

- 4 via identifier
- 2 via georeference / coordinates
- 10 addresses as a key register
- 1 addresses integrated in cadastre



Operation of address system

Q5b) Is the address system being operated on the state, regional or municipal level?



Malta

Part 2: Aim and Focus

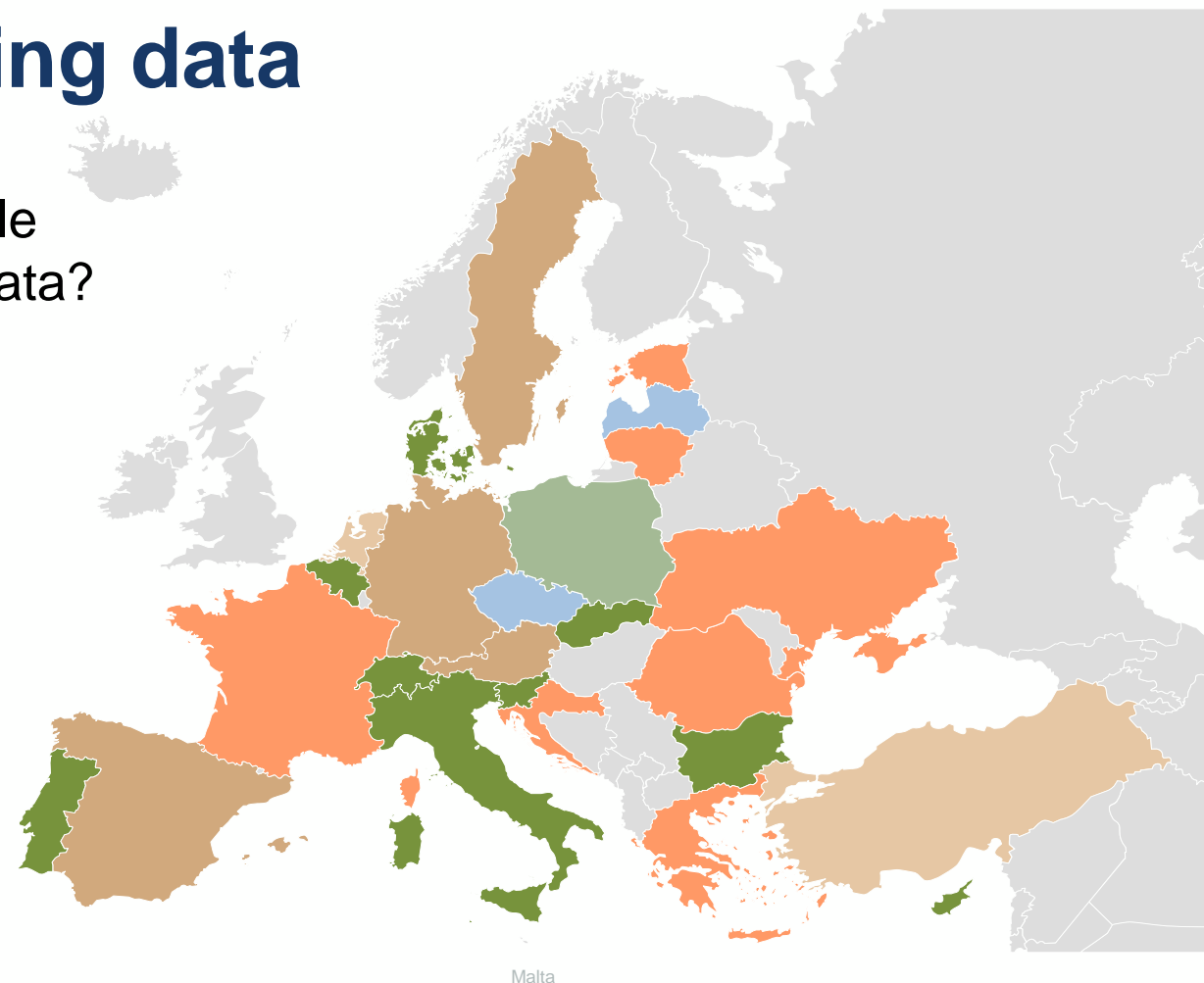
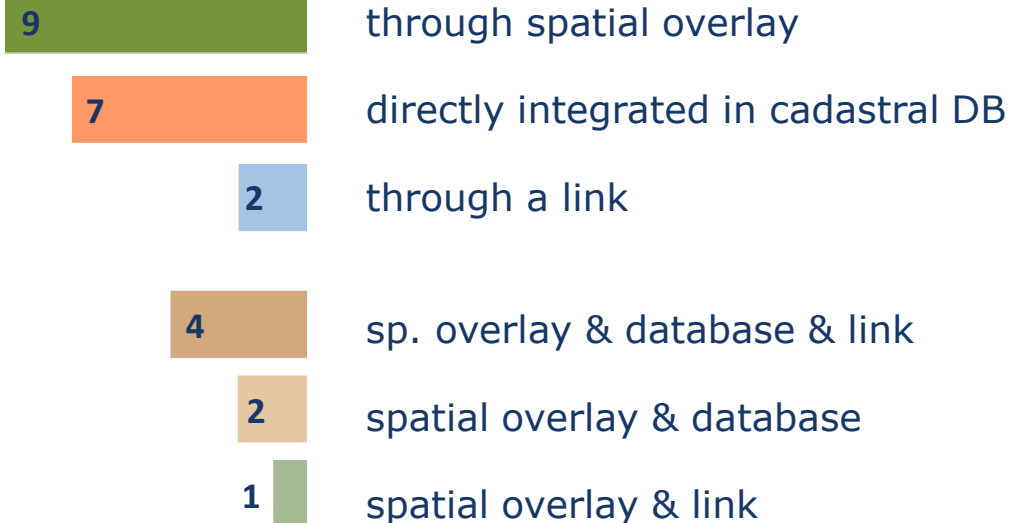
Other supporting data, such as for example public-law restrictions, mining areas, or nature protection areas, are usually managed in separate databases. In order to benefit from those databases, the supporting data need to be connected in one way or the other with cadastral data.

The questionnaire tried to get an overview:

- on how cadastral data handle the connection with other supporting data (Q6),
- of who is responsible for the quality and currency of the supporting data (Q7),
- if users have the opportunity to make a complaint about data quality, data completeness etc. (Q8).

Connecting with supporting data

Q6) How does your cadastral system handle the connection with other supporting data?



Responsibility for quality and currency of supporting data

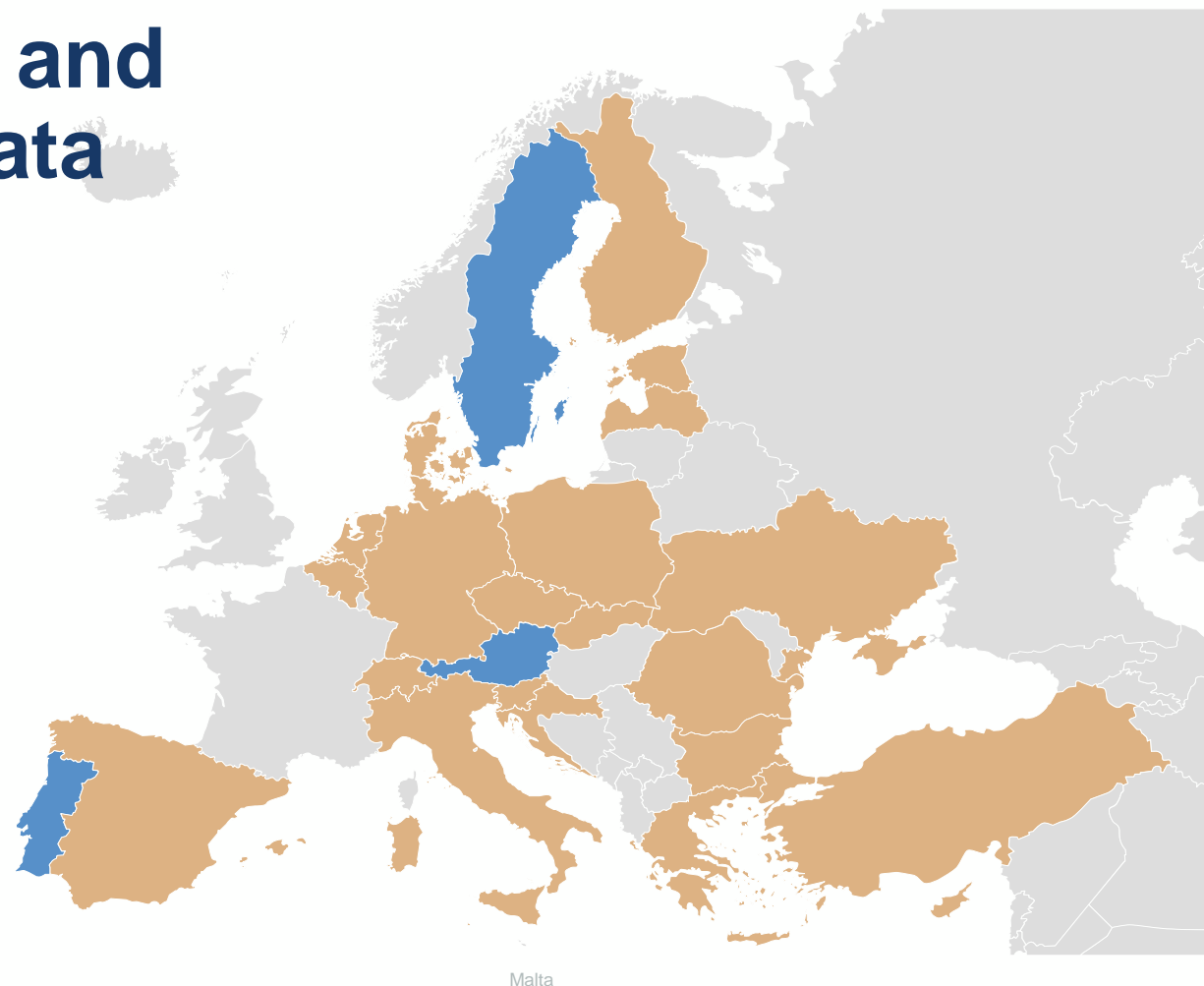
Q7) Who is responsible for the quality and currency of the supporting data?

3

cadastral office

21

stakeholders



Opportunities to make complaints

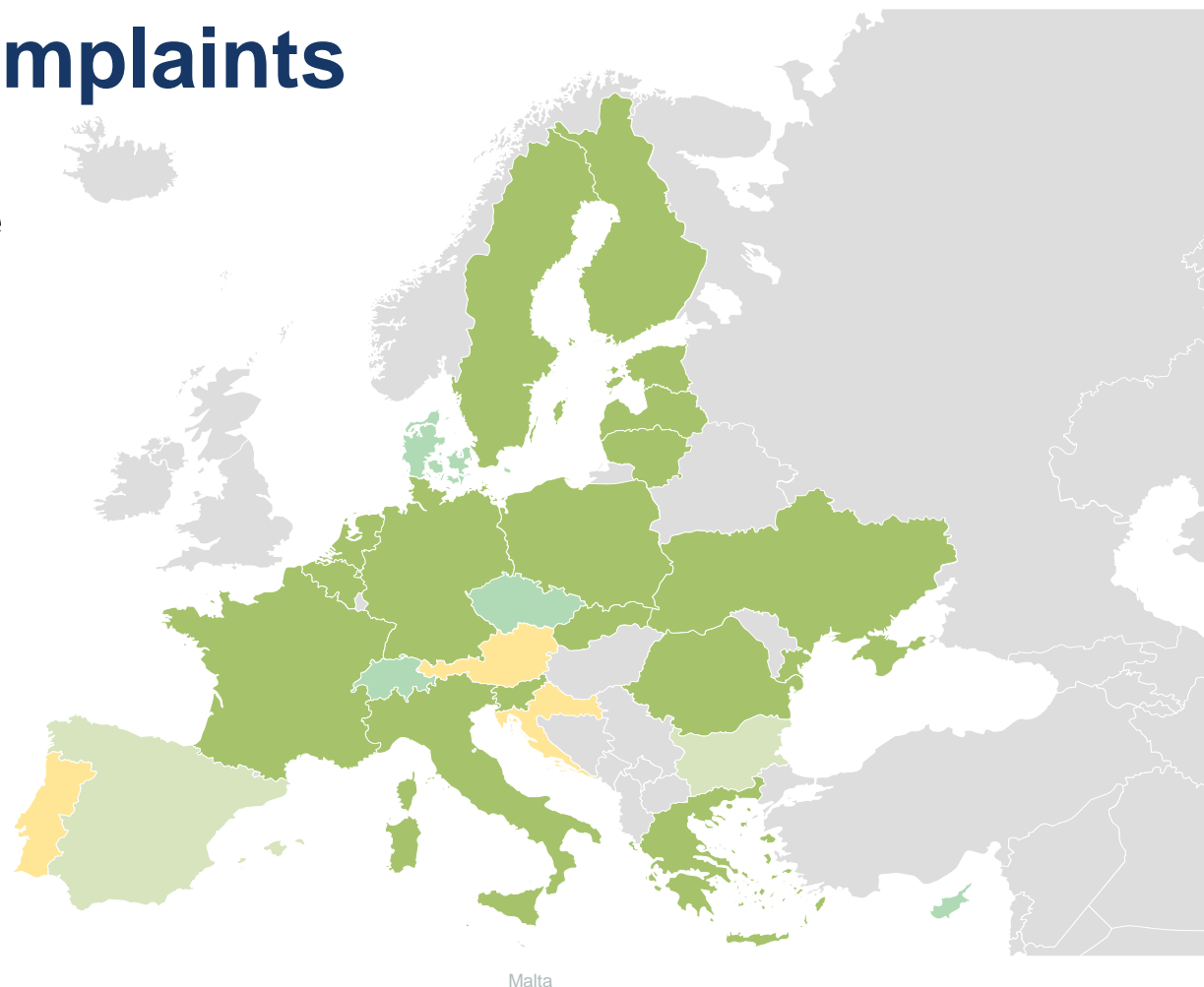
Q8) Do users have the opportunity to make a complaint about data quality, data completeness etc.?

2 yes

3 yes, through a process

16 yes, through reporting

4 yes, through a web service



Part 3: Aim and Focus

Customer services are getting more sophisticated and user-friendly. In a broader context, the question of data security, personal data protection etc. must be considered as well. There might be possible conflicts between information openness and security.

The questionnaire tried to get an overview:

- if crowdsourcing for data collection and sharing is being supported – and how quality, reliability and currency of the data is being ensured (Q9),
- up to what detail cadastral data are open and what belongs to open data (Q10),
- how the identification via electronic identity is being handled (Q11).

Crowdsourcing

Q9) If crowdsourcing for data collection and sharing is being supported – how is quality, reliability and currency of the data being ensured? Who is responsible for it?

19

no crowdsourcing procedures in place

7

some legal and technical procedures in place that ensure data quality provided mainly by citizens

Openness of cadastral data

Q10) Up to what level of detail is the cadastral data open and what belongs to open data?

10

all cadastral data are open for the whole country

2

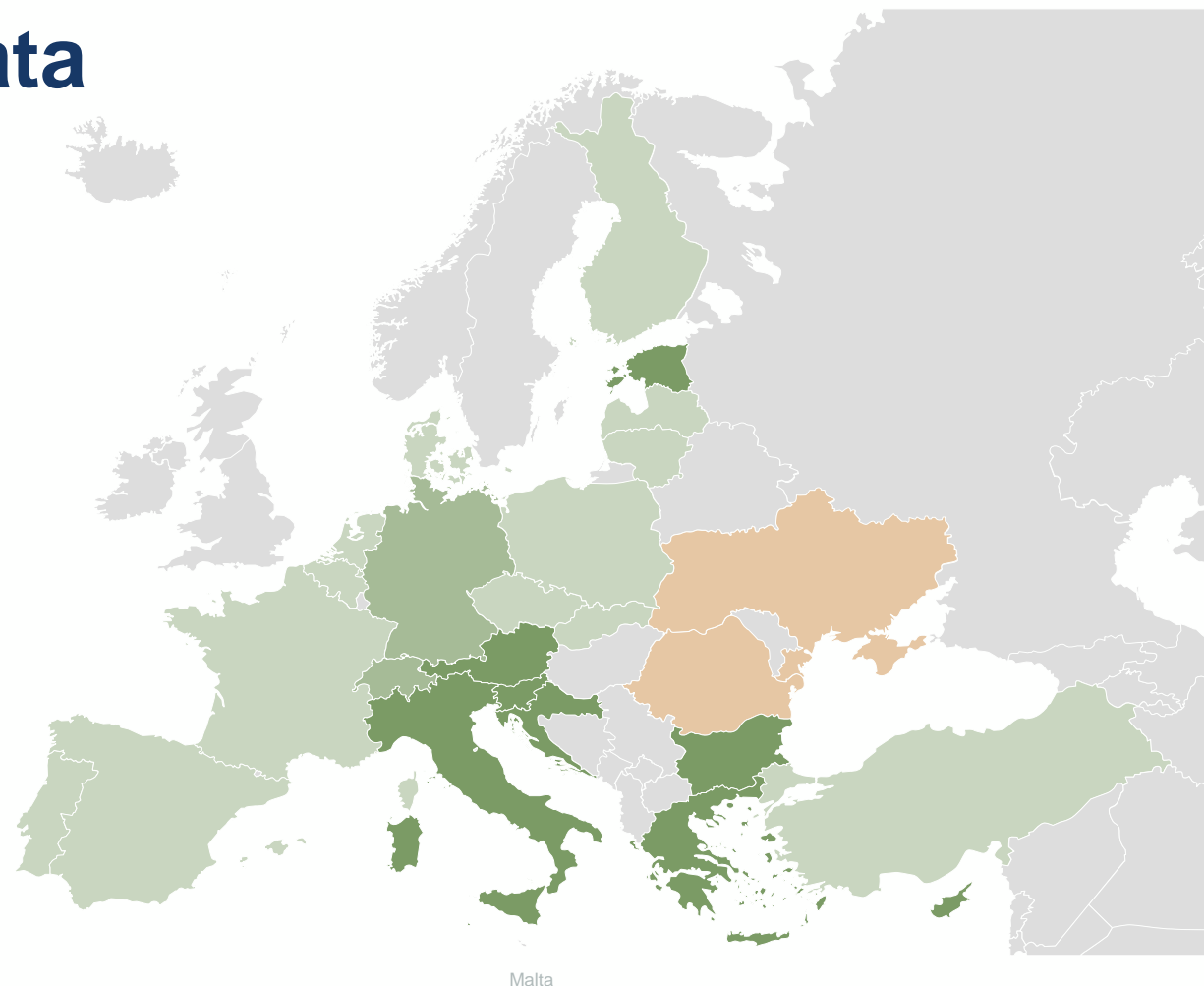
all cadastral data are open for parts of the country

11

all cadastral data are open, except for fiscal and personal information

2

restricted access



Malta

Digital identity

Q11) Is there a system with a nationally accepted e-Identity in place or does your agency manage its own database of access rights?

15

nationally accepted system

5

own database

5

both

