# "Cadastral Information in Support of Infrastructure Development"

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#### **Results of the Questionnaire**









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- Part 1 Innovations in the Field of Cadastre with regard to integration with utilities/technical infrastructure change of energy resources
- Part 2 Cadastral Data, its role in supporting environmental goals enhancement of the cadastre content (public restrictions, mining areas, nature protection etc.)
- Part 3 Cadastre openness and GDPR digital identity of persons obligation or right









## **26 Countries**



replied



no feedback or out of scope





### Part 1: Aim and Focus

Cadastral data are often <u>combined with utilities/infrastructure data</u> (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 <u>territorial scope</u> they are available (Q3),
- if they are accessible as open data or with restrictions (Q4),
- and in what way cadastral data on <u>buildings</u> are interconnected with the address system (Q5)





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)?

17

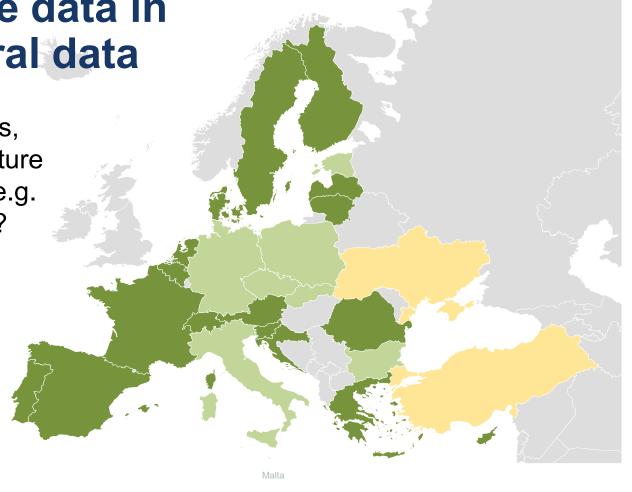
Yes, based on cadastre

7

Yes, but not based on cadastre

2

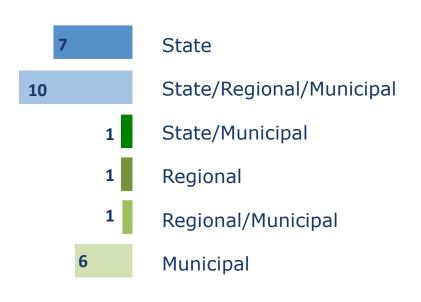
No

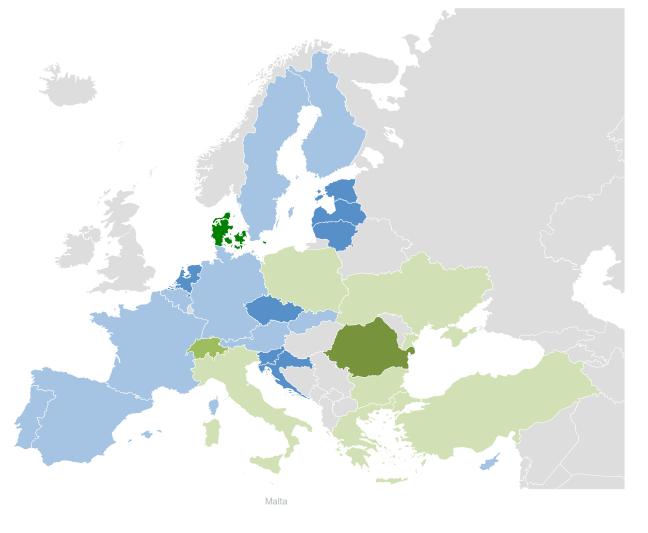




# **Territorial scope**

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





15

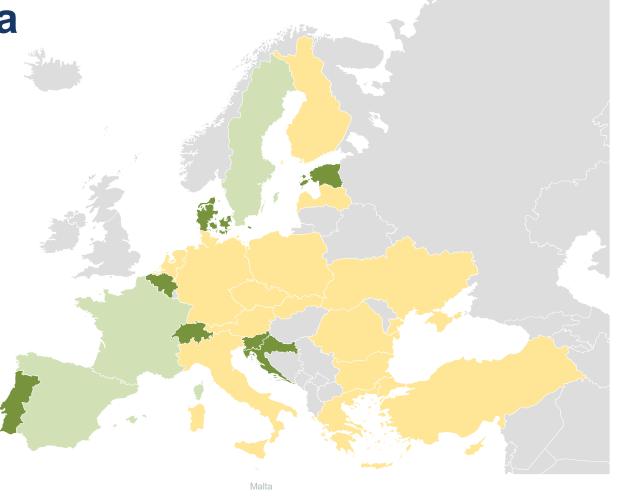


# Open access of utility data

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

open access data

some open, some restricted
restrictions to access data





Interconnection between cadastral and address data

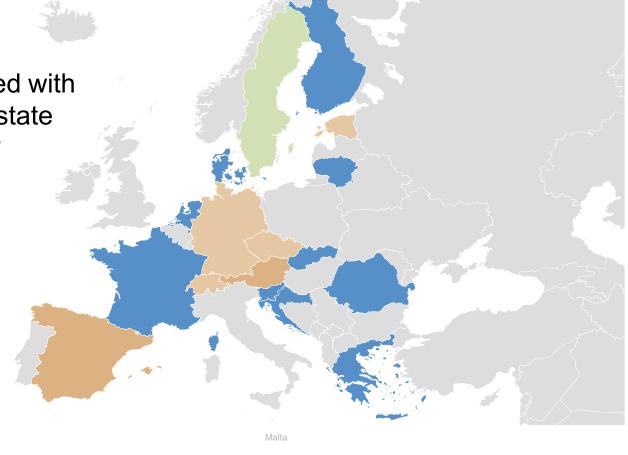
Q5a) In what way is the cadastral data on buildings (constructions) interconnected with the address system in the regional or state level (in case, it is not in one system)?

4 via identifier

via georeference / coordinates

addresses as a key register

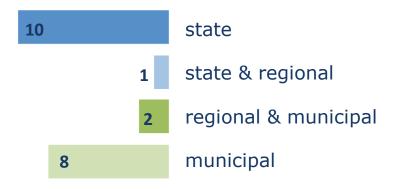
addresses integrated in cadastre

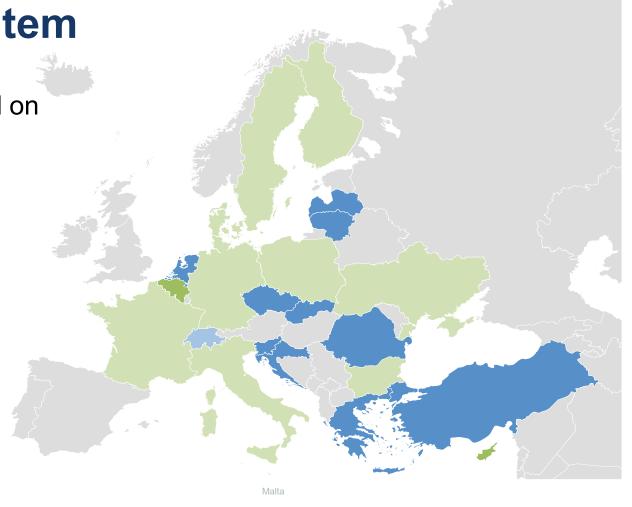




**Operation of address system** 

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







## Part 2: Aim and Focus

Other <u>supporting data</u>, 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 <u>connection</u> 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 <u>complaint</u> about data quality, data completeness etc. (Q8).





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

through spatial overlay

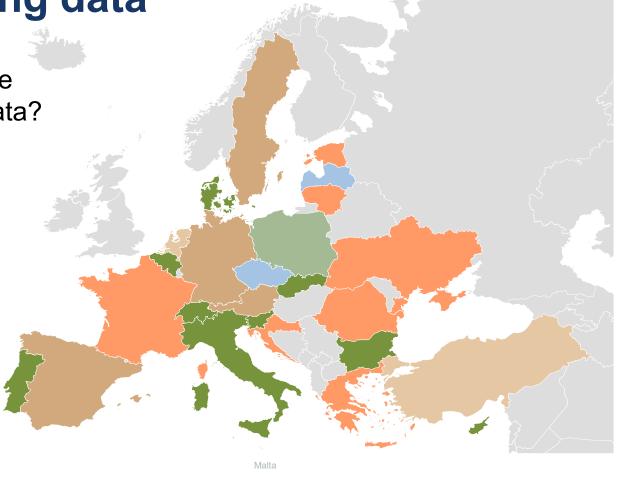
directly integrated in cadastral DB

through a link

sp. overlay & database & link

spatial overlay & database

spatial overlay & link



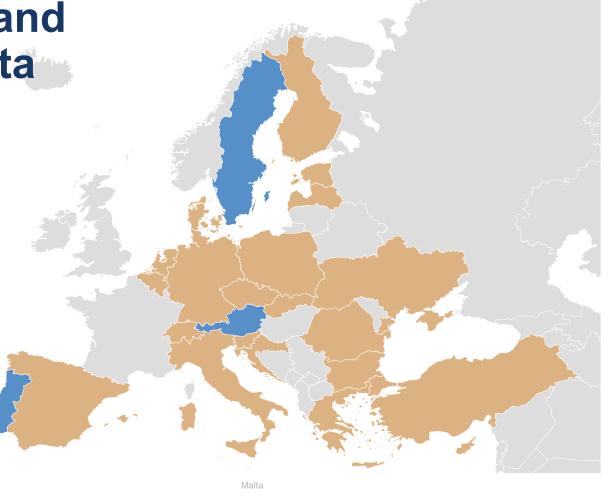
21



Responsibility for quality and currency of supporting data

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

cadastral office



16



**Opportunities to make complaints** 

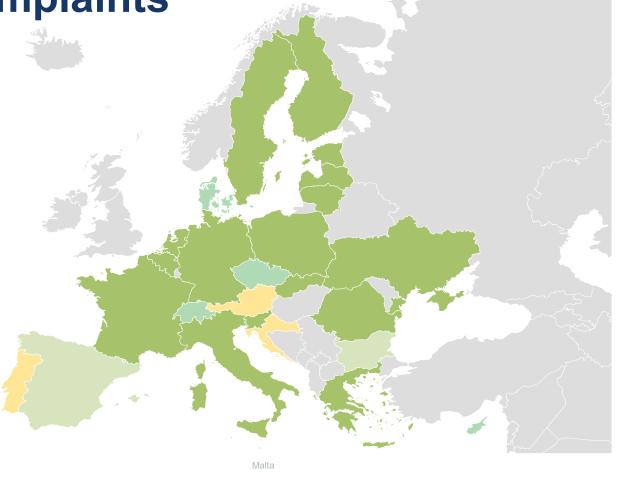
Q8) Do users have the opportunity to make a complaint about data quality, data completeness etc.?

**2** yes

yes, through a process

yes, through reporting

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 <u>conflicts between information openness and security</u>.

The questionnaire tried to get an overview:

- if <u>crowdsourcing</u> 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 <u>electronic identity</u> 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?

no crowdsourcing procedures in place

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

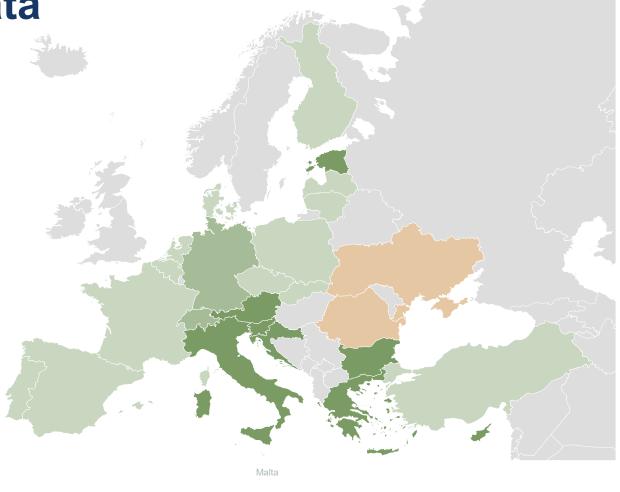
2

all cadastral data are open for parts of the country

11

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

restricted access





# **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?

nationally accepted system

own database

**5** both

