



Possible integration of Information via a system of KEY REGISTERS

**IMOLA PROJECT
WS 1 - 2nd Seminar
Athens, 6th October 2014**

OUTPUT QUESTIONNAIRE

- Questions only partly understood → unclear
- LR belong to system of key registers?
 - Yes: 8
 - No: 4
 - N/A: 1
 - Unclear: 5
- If yes, please describe (part of) info from LR to be re-used by other key registers & other way around:
 - Unclear 1
 - No 1
 - N/A 6

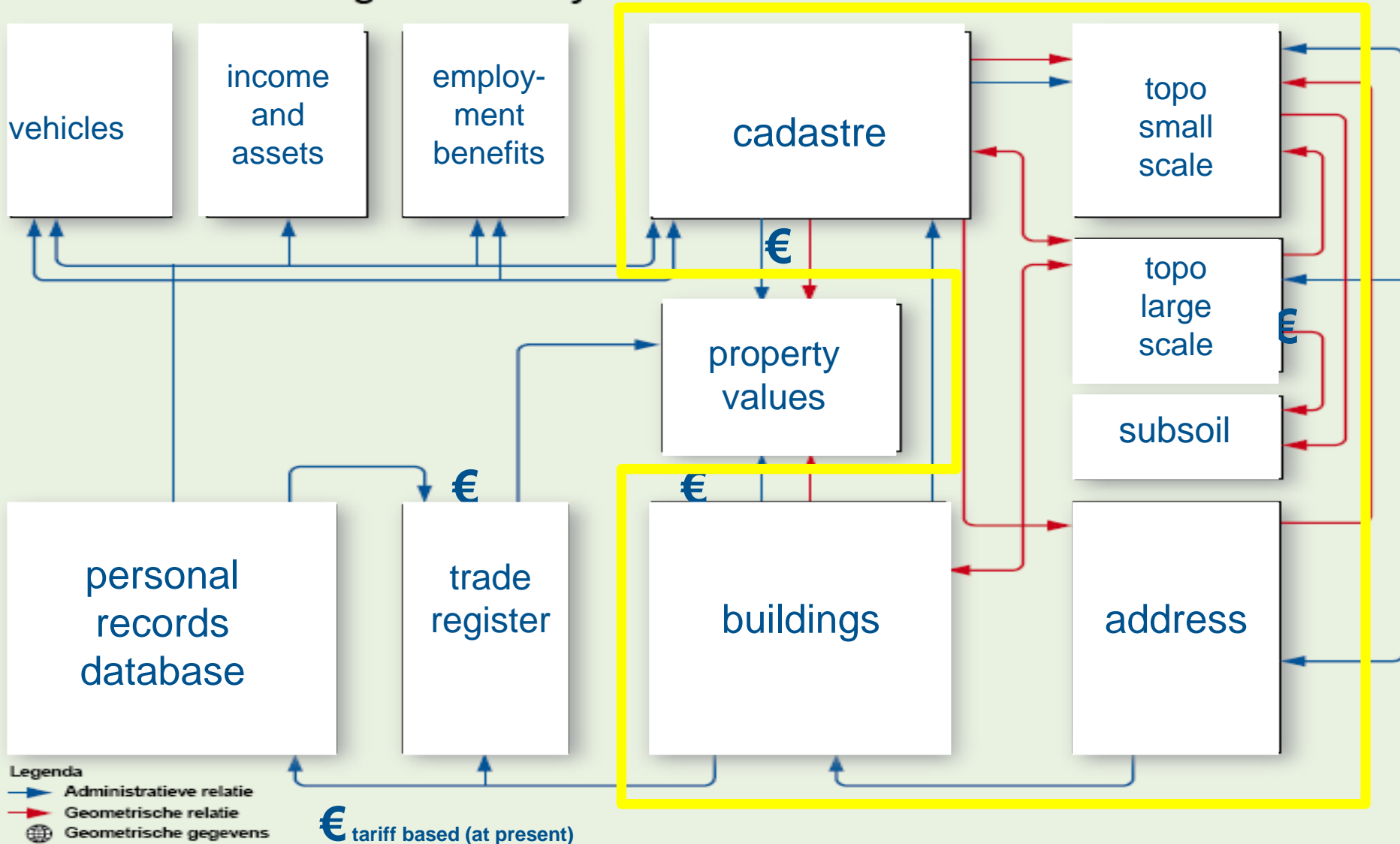
Key register = Authentic registers = Base register

- Single registration of authentic data (no redundancy)
- Mandatory re-use of the data (by government)
- Citizens supply data only once (administrative burden)
- Known quality and source of data (legal certainty)



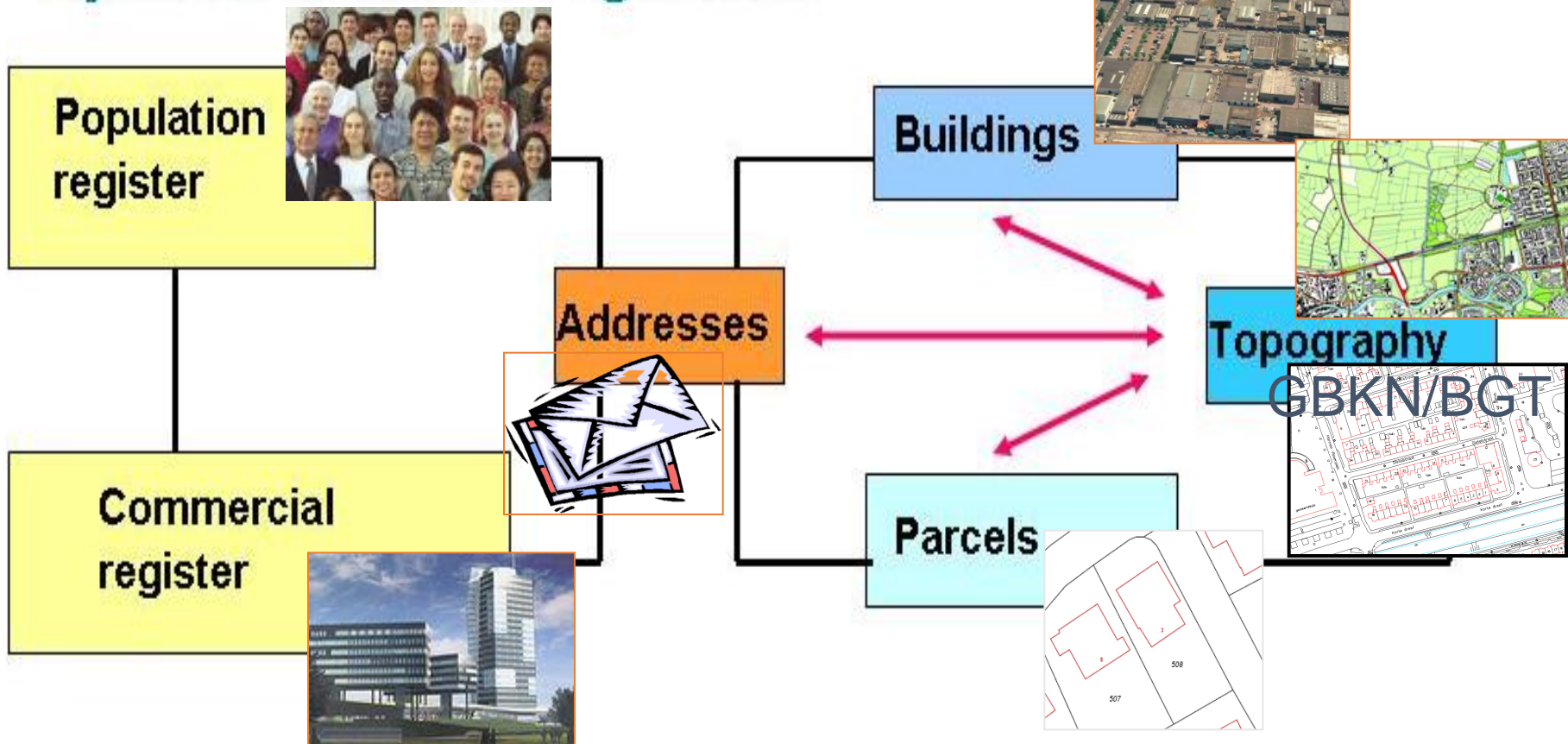
Framework of Key registers

Stelsel van basisregistraties: systeemarchitectuur 2009 - 2011

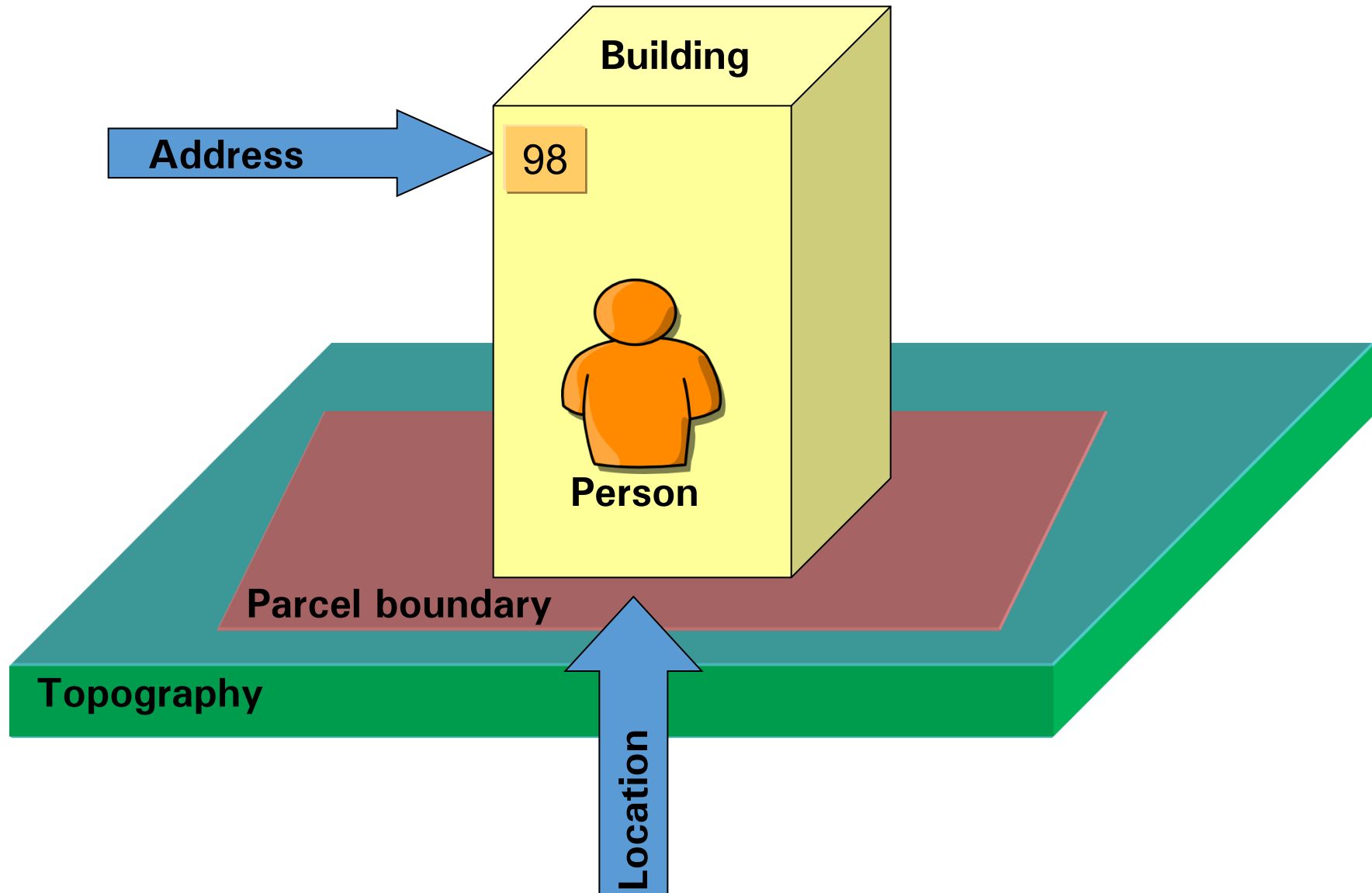


Core of System of Key Registers

System of basic registers



Core Key registers link together



- Separate law for each key-register
- Administrator (registrar) responsible for reliability of data
- Data is subject to internal & external quality research
- Users are:
 - obliged to give feedback in case of mistakes/ incomplete
 - obliged to use authentic data (in public sector), unless reasonable doubt *and* feedback is given.

- Adjustment Dutch Cadastre Act (Art 48):
- Key Cadastre Registration contains:
 - Cadastral designation (section/number/apartment rights)
 - Personal information (name, address, residence)
 - Legal denomination of limited rights (rights in rem)
 - Cadastral size of the parcel
 - Public limitations
 - Reference to document source (part/number)
 - Mortgage: amount of money / loan
 - **excluded**: easements information

- Key Cadastre Register also includes (Art 48)
 - Dutch cadastral map
 - Search entry: Cadastral designation / coordinates
 - Content:
 - Graphical representation of cadastral boundaries
(*not necessarily legal or actual* boundarie)
 - Cadastral designation
(section/number/apartment rights)
 - Representation of the outline of the main (and other)
building(s) on the parcel

- In the DCA (untill 2007) **same data types**, not authentic, but with **same legal effect**.

- Three kinds of data (since 2008):
 - Authentic data (Cadastre registration)

 - Authentic data (other Key registration)

 - Non-authentic data (*not* less reliable)

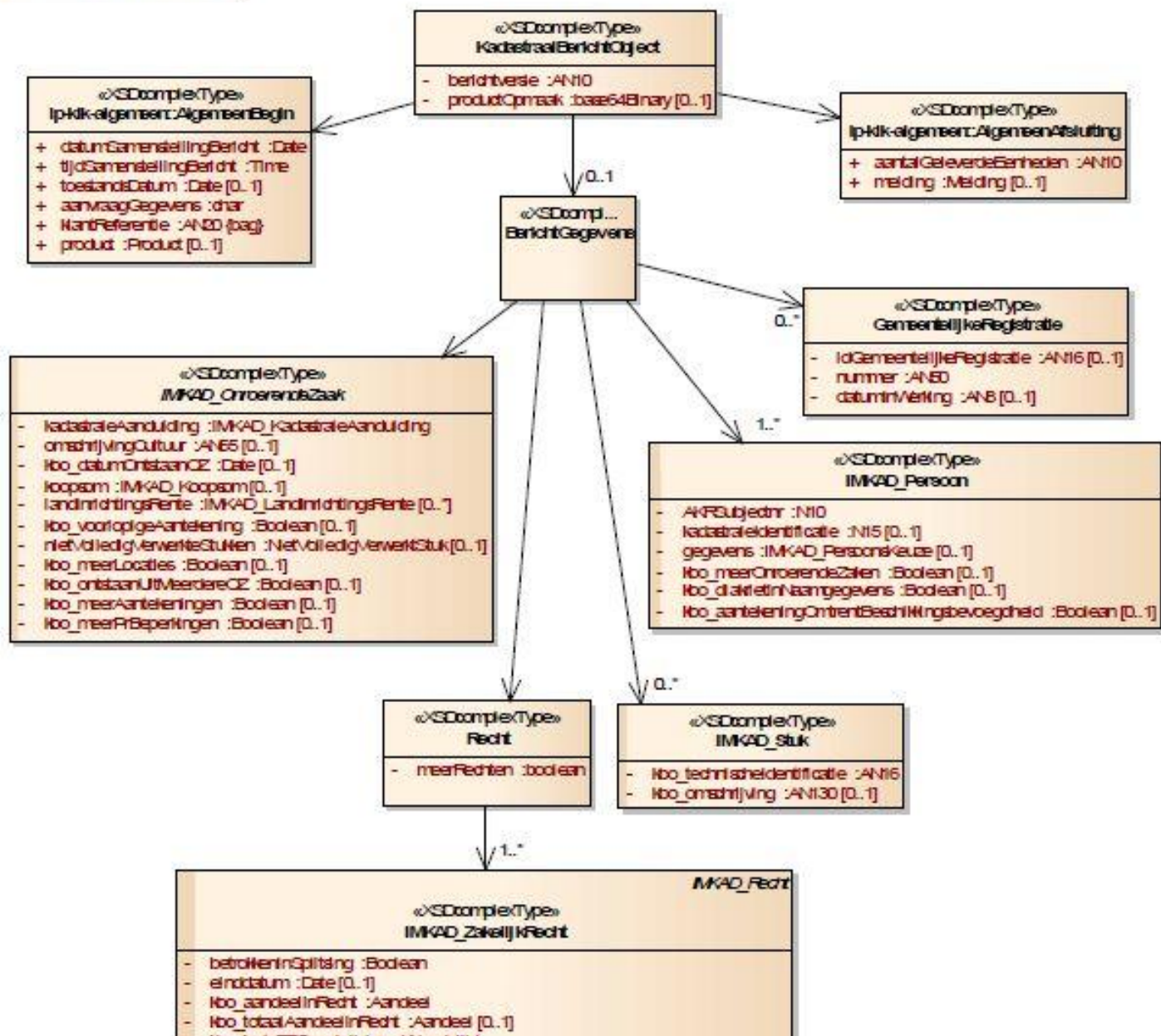


- Free market
- Transparency of information
- Accessibility
- European infrastructure

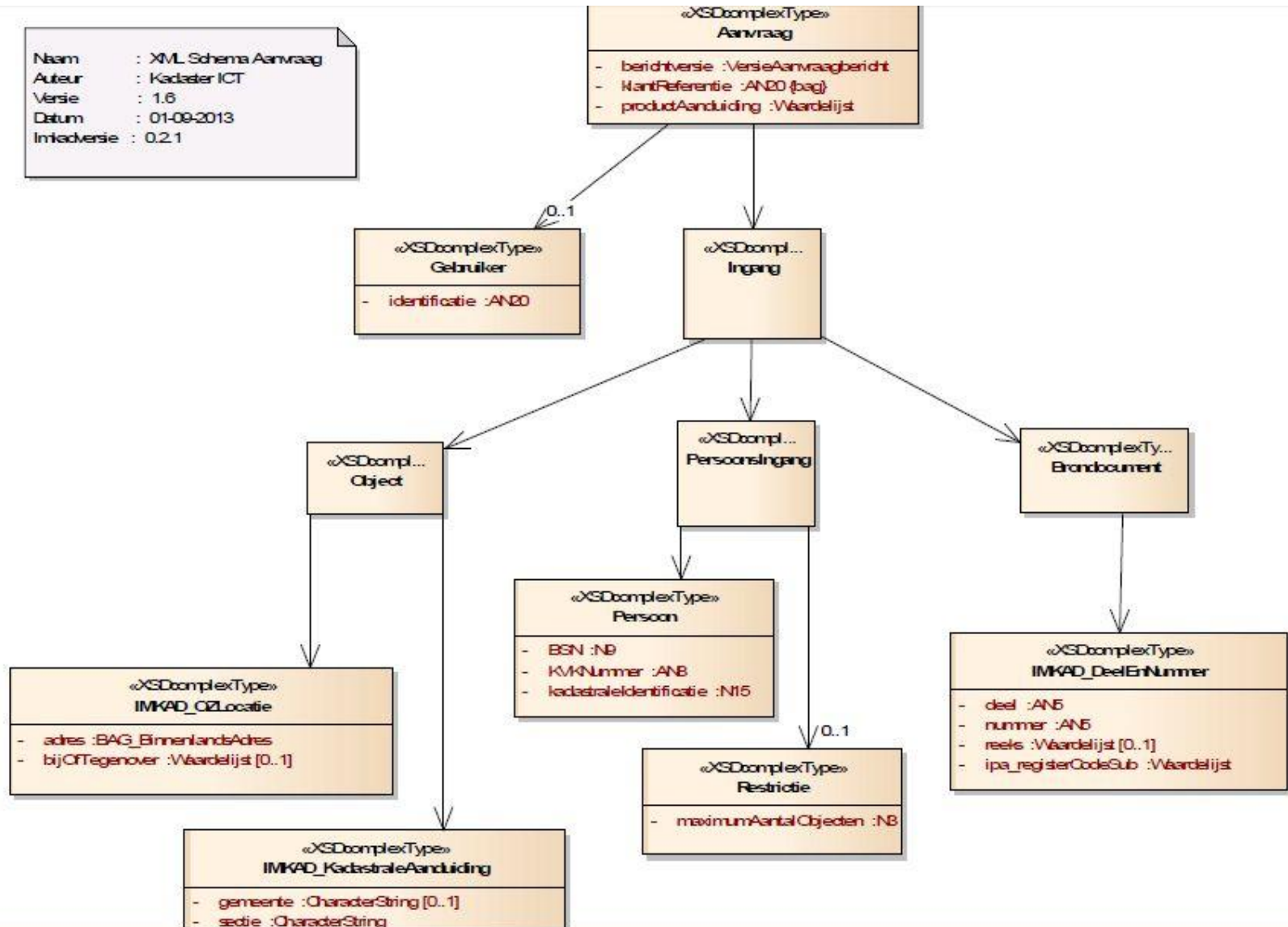
Technology proposal

Proposal for the creation of a common information model, based on community principles and Best Practices.

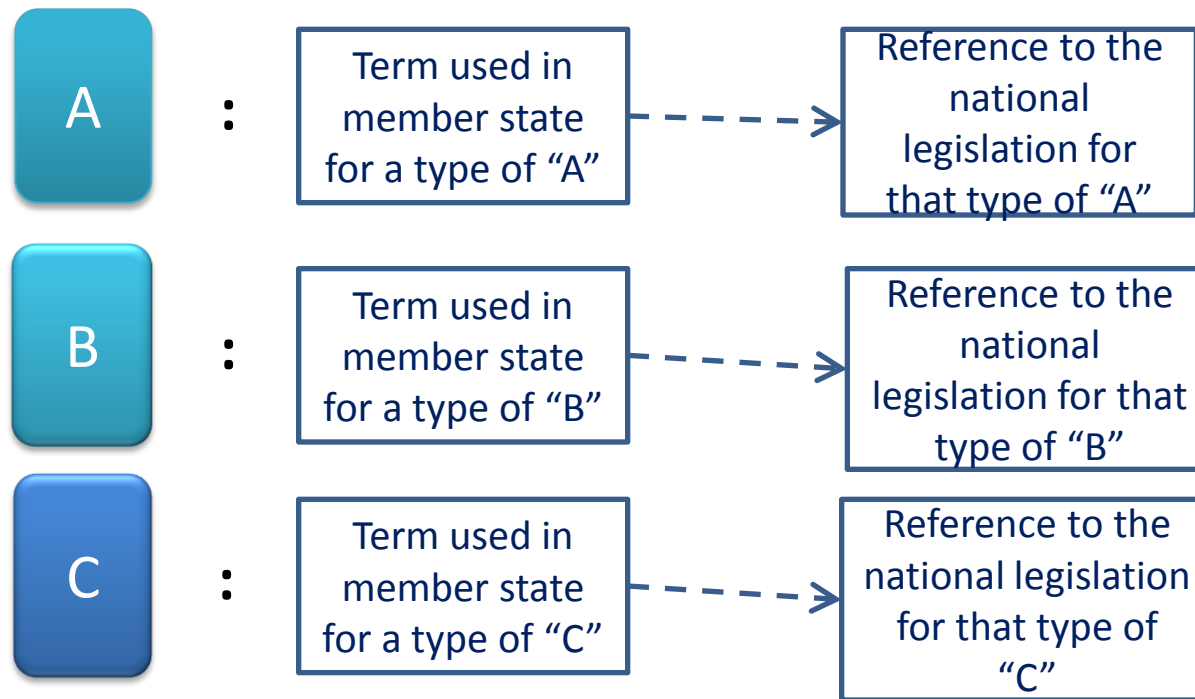
class kadastraalberichtobject-top



Naam : XML Schema Aanvraag
 Auteur : Kadaster ICT
 Versie : 1.6
 Datum : 01-09-2013
 Intakversie : 0.2.1



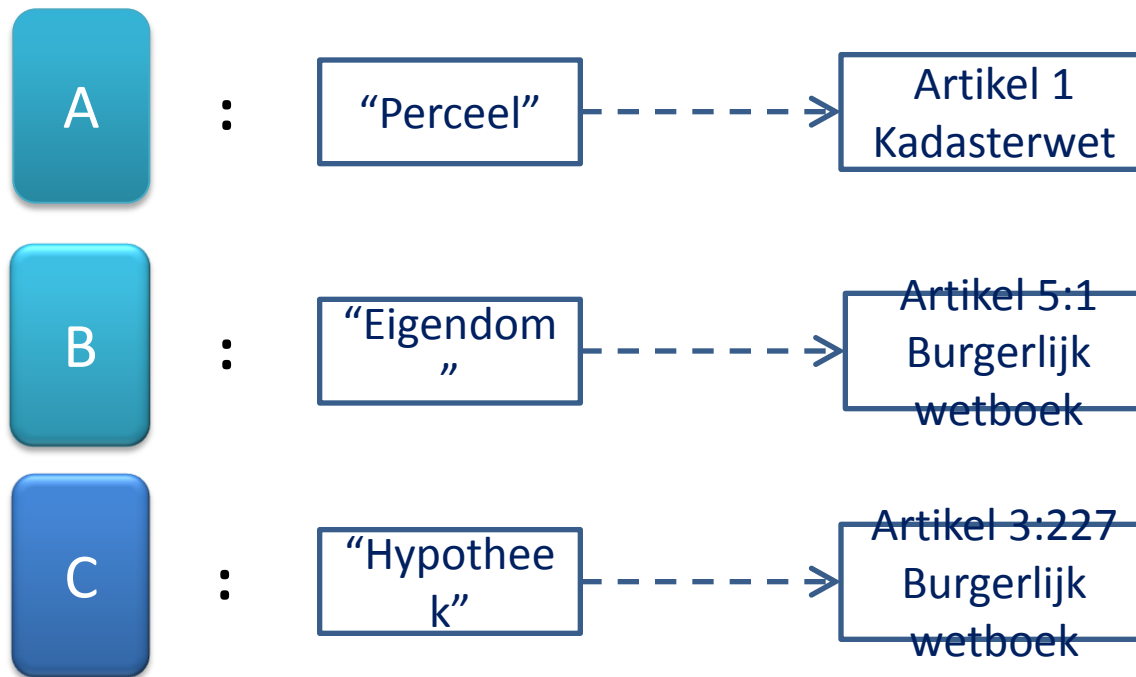
A – B – C in the context of a member state



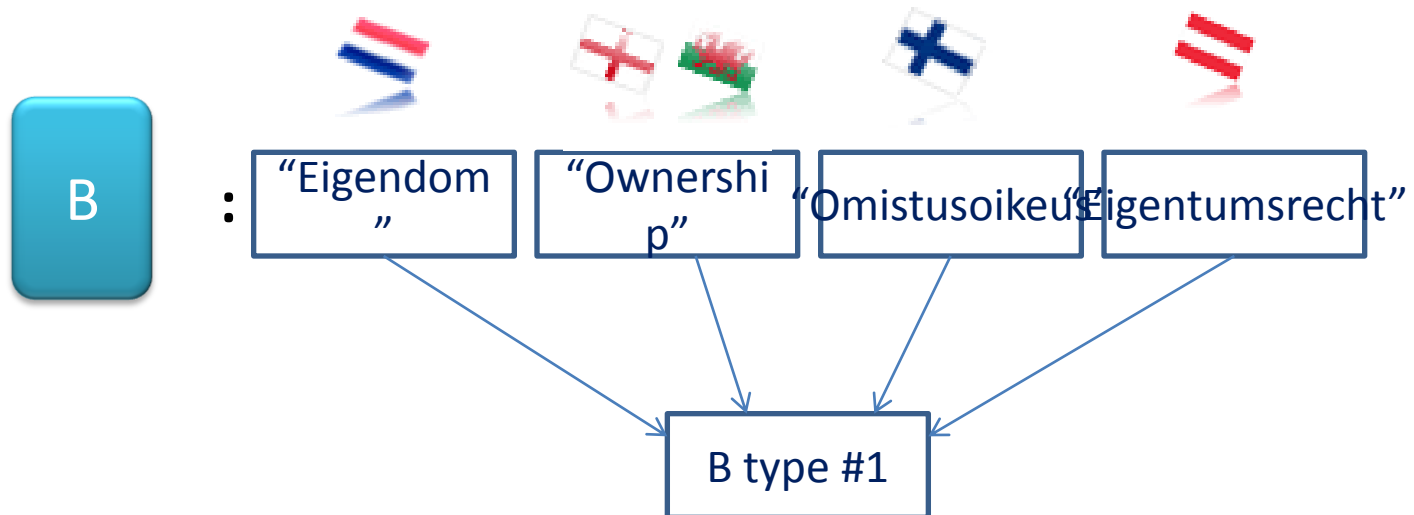
ECLI references are preferred.



A – B – C example (Dutch Kadaster)



Use a canonical term to link equivalent terms



1. Share examples/specimen of realfolio/ personal folio
2. With regard to six A-B-C's (as a start):
 - ownership;
 - mortgage;
 - leasehold;
 - tenancy;
 - usufruct.
3. Preferably XML-schemes and descriptions
4. After receiving those documents: try to find a common denominator and/or standard means to 'shape' the output



Thank you for your attention!