

# **The Completion of the Cadastre 2014 through a Case Study on the South Korea**

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## **SUMMARY**

The cadastre 2014 published 20 years ago is a booklet packed with a vision for a future cadastral system. In the case of South Korea, the predicted statements 1-6 are entirely consistent with current Korea cadastral system. Many cadastral experts say that the cadastre 2014 written for only targeted in Korea. This paper has discussed the statement 2 and 5 because of limit of space. Statement 2: The separation between maps and registers will be abolished. In Korea each of ministries, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport, has been administered cadastral and registration information since in the early 1990s. That national information, which are isolated and managed for long periods of time, resulted in many problems such as inconsistent data base, increase in management costs and the inconvenience of the people. In order to solve these shortcomings, in 2013 the Korean government has completed a system which is called real-property overall official books system. The system consolidated 18 official books, managed by two ministries in the four different systems, into one sheet. Although did not achieve the integration between the two ministries have been continued 100 years, the first system in the world can be issued 18 different types of information on a piece of sheet by internet anywhere anytime. Statement 5: Cadastre 2014 will be highly privatized! Public and private sector are working closely together! The Korean cadastral system has a very unique history. The Korean government decided a cadastral agency that the Joseon cadastral association carries out cadastral surveying exclusively targeted all over the country since 1938. However, from 2004 up to now, the Korean government allowed private organization to implement cadastral surveying on the numerical area in this sense, the cadastral surveying market was opened. According to official statistics, from 2005 to 2013, Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation (public sector) carried out \$552,650 U.S. dollar (76%) and the private sector carried out \$97,950 (24%) currently 164 private organizations are working in Korea. One of an unprecedented phenomenon is co-order obtain project from public and private sector. From 2009 to 2013, co-order obtained amount is over \$800,600(11%) and this phenomenon is growing very rapidly. In the near future the cadastral market should be opened 100% in Korea.