

Country Report

- Republic of Korea -



Contents

- I** Overview of Korean Cadastral System
- II** Introduction of KCSC
- III** New Business Development
- IV** Conclusion

I . Overview of Korean Cadastre

● Korea

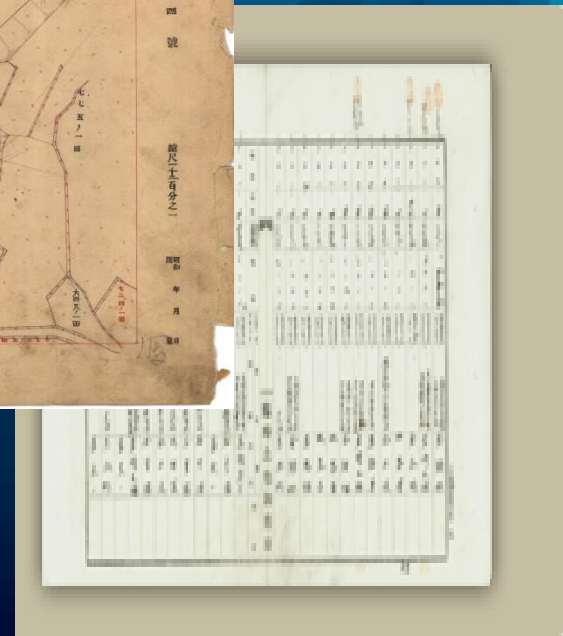
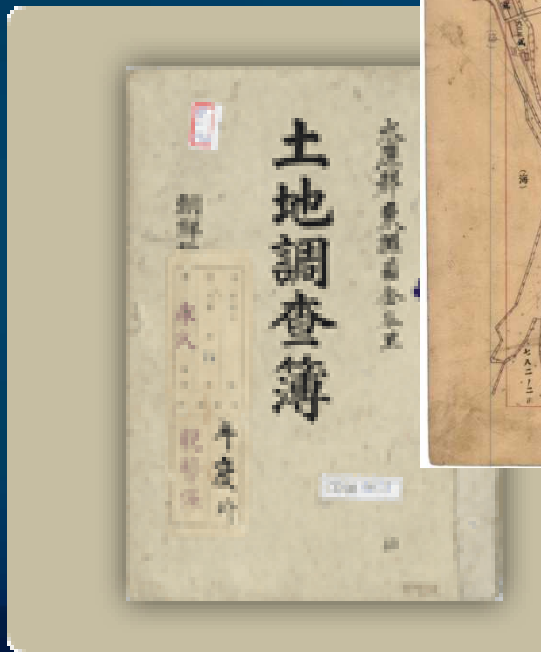
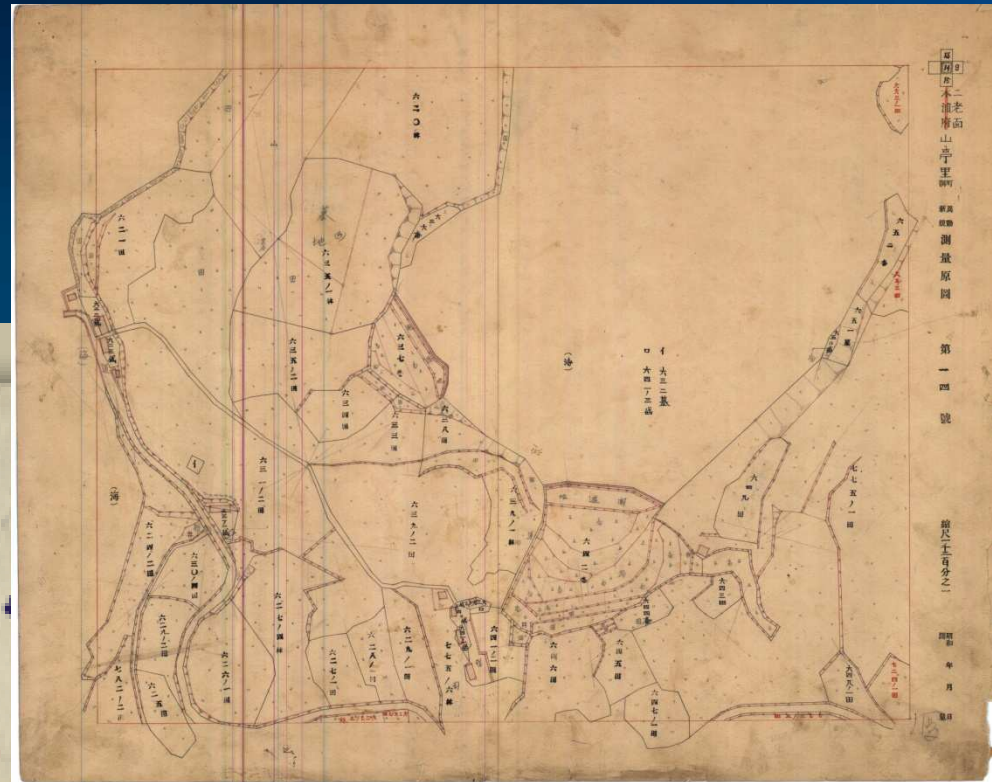
- Population : 48 million (2008)
- Location : 127°00", 38°00"
- Area : 100,000 Km²

● Korean Cadastral system

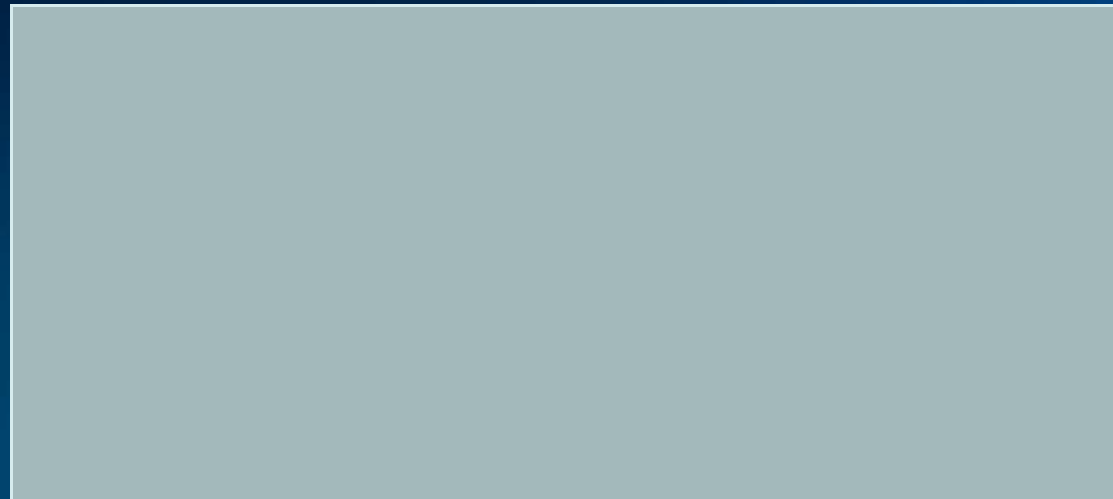
- Established by 2 surveying projects
 - Land Registration Project(1910-1918)
 - Forest Registration Project(1916-1924)
- Registered 37 millions on 748,000 sheets
- Paper map → Digital map (1999~2003)



Old Cadastral Map & Land Registry



Digital Cadastral Map & Land Registry



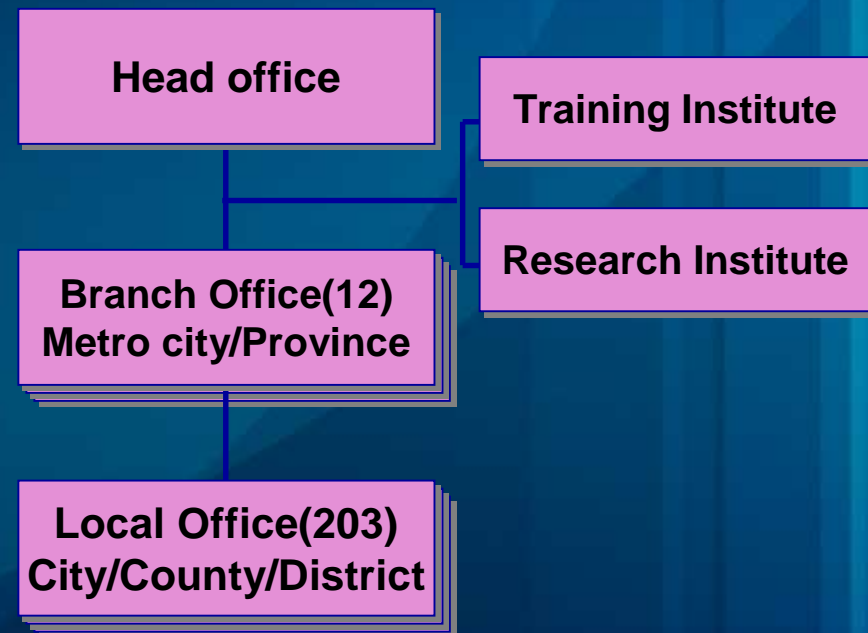
II. Introduction of KCSC [1]

- **Establishment**

- Established in 1938
- Public cadastral agency

- **Organization & Manpower**

- 940 surveying teams(3,800)
- 200 Researchers, Office Workers, IT engineers, etc.



II. Introduction of KCSC [2]

● Business

Surveying

- Control point surveys
- Cadastral surveys
- Engineering surveys

Consulting

- Improve cadastral system
- Develop registration methodology
- Application developed methodology

IT Solution

- Establishment of Spatial Data Infra.
- Maintenance of up-to-date cadastral information

Training

- Invitation training for foreign officers
- Transfer of Know-how
- Cyber education

III. New Business development

- **Opening cadastral surveying market**
 - Competition with private sector since 2005
 - 20% of cadastral surveying market is object for competition
- **Business Diversification**
 - Cultural treasure protection surveying project
 - Seashore investigation surveying project
 - Flooding mark investigation project
 - Overseas project
 - RFID control points project

Cultural Treasure Protection Project

● Objectives

- Efficient cultural treasure management
- Backup system in the event of destruction or loss
- Protection area designation

● Scope

- 3,500 cultural treasures





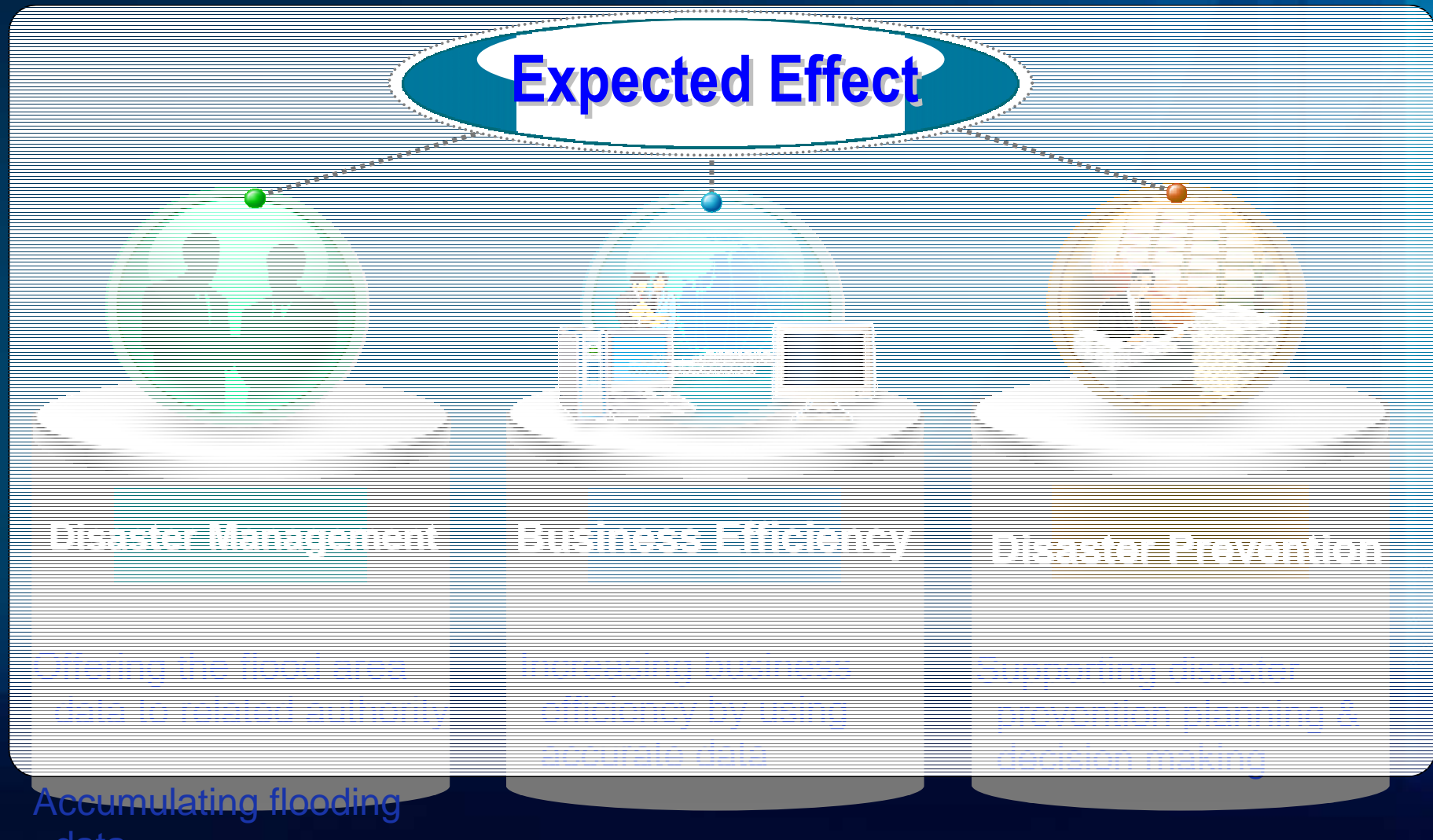
Seashore Investigation & Surveying Project

● Objectives

- Cadastral survey in seashore area
- Investigation of actual land use in seashore area
- New registration survey (if necessary)



Flooding Mark Investigation project



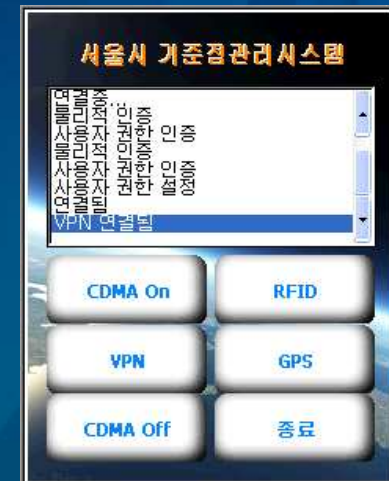
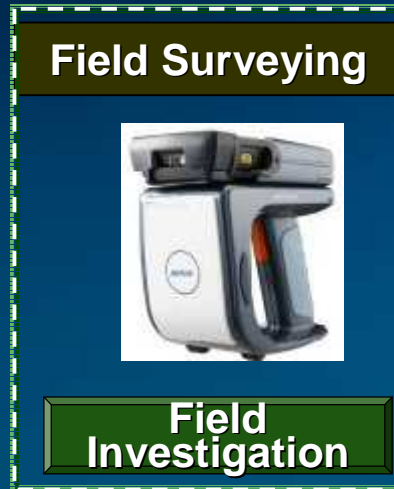
III. New Business development [4]

Overseas Business



III. New Business development [5]

RFID Control Points Project



Using control point information on the surveying field

Real time control point investigation and updating on the surveying field

Adopting Ubiquitous technology in surveying work

VI. Conclusion

- **Recent development in cadastral work**

- Conducting new business projects
- Overseas business
- RFID control point project

- **Things to do**

- Development of new business model
- Human Resource Development and R&D
- Capacity building and increasing competitiveness

Thank you

for your attention!

