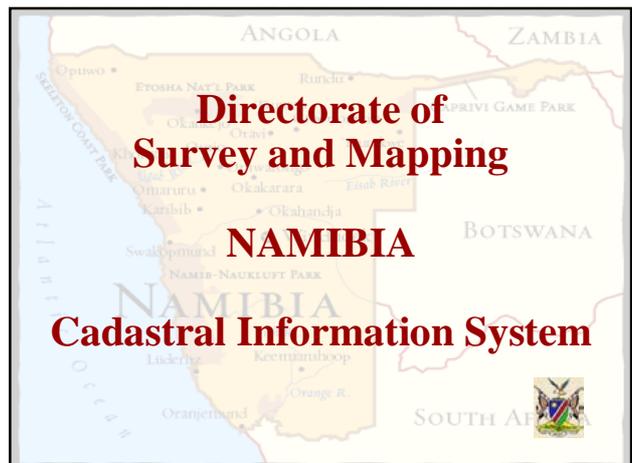


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Introduction

- Over the past few decades cadastral concept has developed significantly
- Cadastre systems in early times were manual that were time consuming to operate and maintain
- The increasing demand for accurate, easily accessible and up-to-date cadastral data has pressed forward the conversion of data from analogue to digital format.

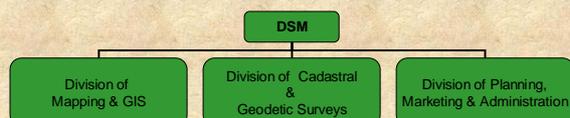


Introduction (cont/.d)

- This process has been accelerated by the new possibilities of Geo-ICT
- Both theoretical and practical developments in ICT automate and improve the quality, cost effectiveness, performance and maintenance of cadastral systems



Organisational Structure



Division of Cadastral & Geodetic Surveys

- Responsible for maintaining the integrity of cadastre
- Examination and approval of all cadastral surveys & plans required for registration purpose
- Providing up-to-date cadastral data



Current cadastral system

- Well-organised manual system
- Volume of records has increased because of the demand for land information
- The current system will no longer serve the needs of clients



Current cadastral system cont/.d

- System has become inefficient giving rise to the following problems:
 - Accessibility
 - Security
 - Data recovery
 - Delay in the registration process
 - Insufficient information
 - Lack of human resource
 - Not enough storage space
 - Paper quality reduces
 - Distribution process is very slow



Current Workflow

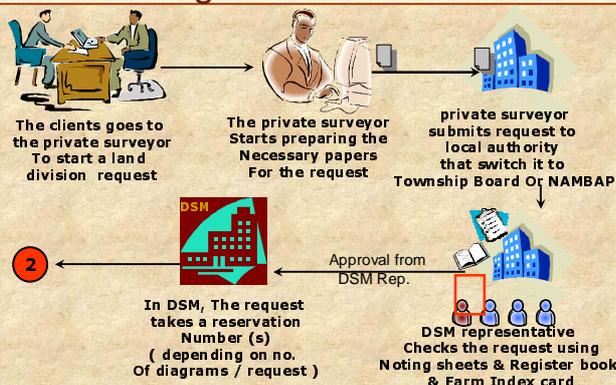


Current Workflow

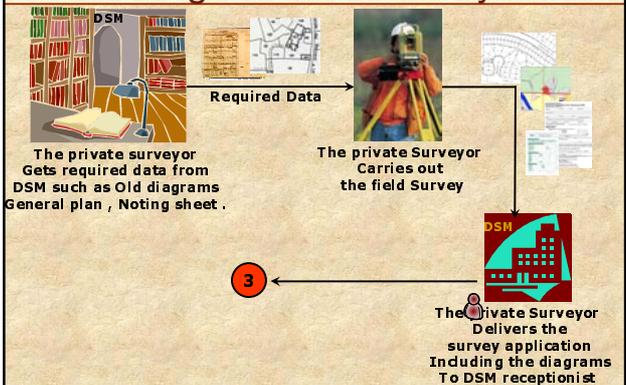
- Stage 1 : Reservation
- Stage 2 : Field Survey
- Stage 3 : Lodgment
- Stage 4 : Examination
- Stage 5 : Pre-Noting
- Stage 6 : Approval
- Stage 7 : Delivery & Filing
- Stage 8 : Deed Office Registration

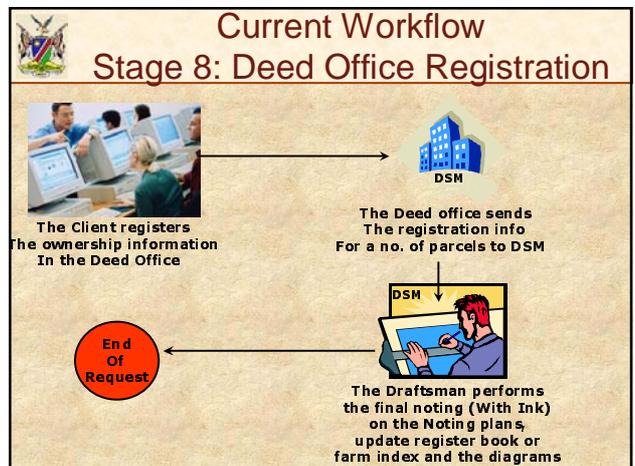
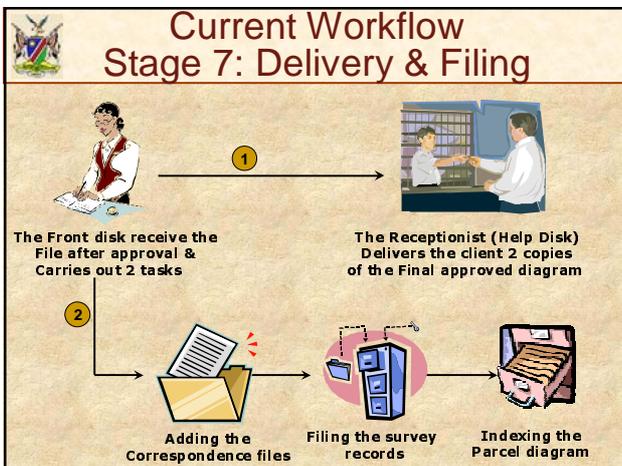
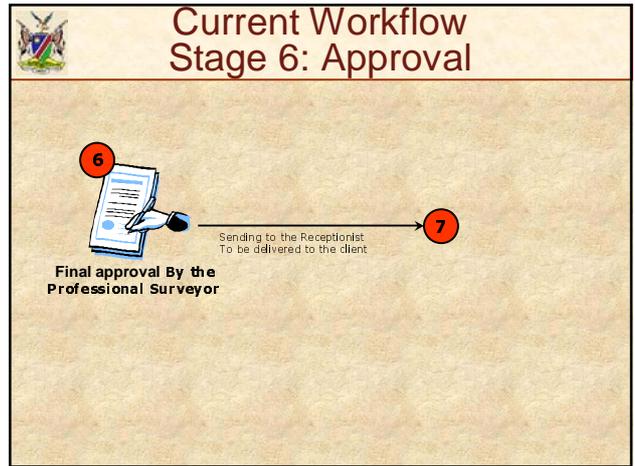
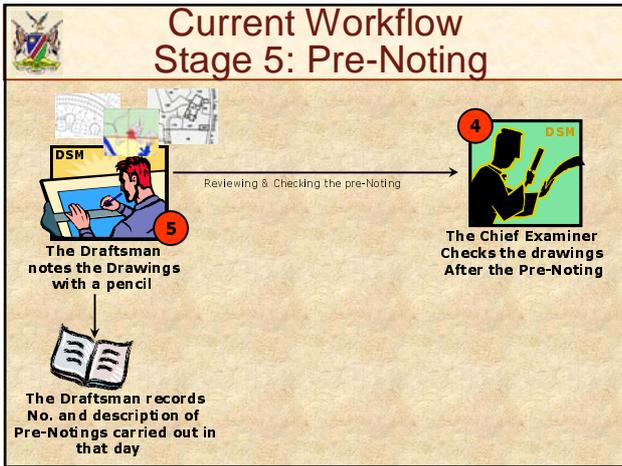
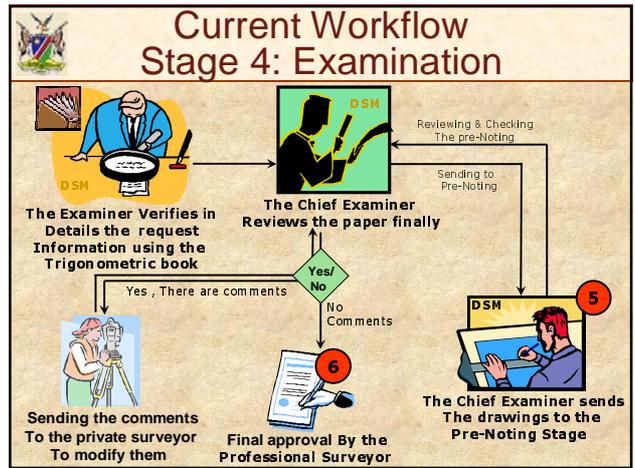
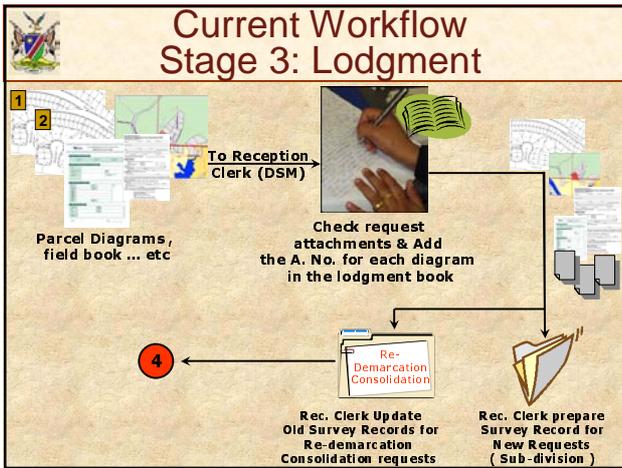


Current Workflow Stage 1: Reservation



Current Workflow Stage 2: Field Survey







Digital Cadastral Information System Project

Overall objective

- Overall objective is to establish a digital Cadastral Information System in order to improve access, quality and usefulness of cadastral information in Namibia



Project Overview

- Due to problems experienced the division of Land information decided to develop & implement a digital CIS
- Project commenced in March 2005 & will be completed end of February 2008.
- System developers: Swedesurvey and QSIT



Project Overview (cont/.d)

- System will provide complete cadastral information management
- Geodatabase contains a data model, where spatial data resides
- Database management system will be used for updating of urban & farm registers and plans



Project Objectives

- Create a computerised version of all cadastral parcel data
- Develop & implement a CIS
- Capture, convert & load existing cadastral information into the new database
- Develop applications for the cadastral functionalities



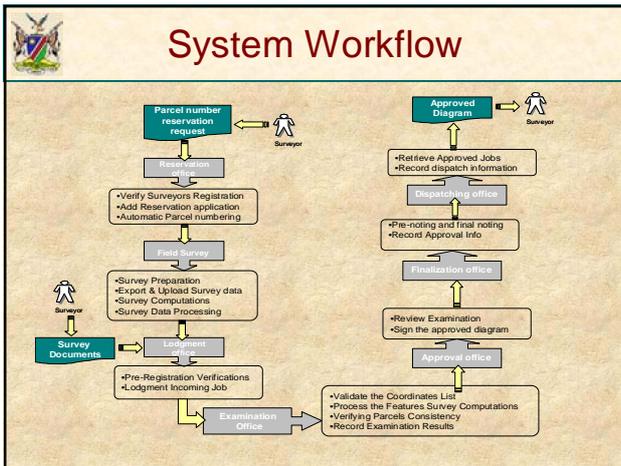
System functionalities

- Enable DSM's staff and clients to view topographic & cadastral data in one map view
- Enable the administrative and managerial users to monitor activities
- Mapping users will continue using the current software products and applications to support their functional requirements

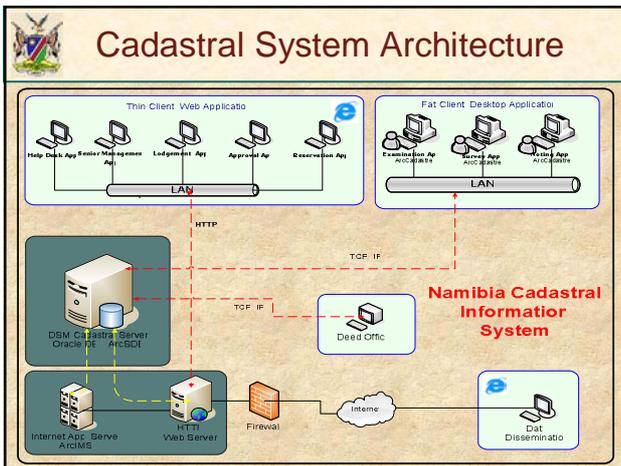


System functionalities (cont/.d)

- An internet application will be hosted to provide public access to cadastral information from any part of Namibia.



Proposed System Architecture



- ### Project Modules
- Capture Cadastre Data
 - Cadastre Process Automation Module
 - Retrieve Information from Deed Module
 - Integration to Topographic Section Module
 - Dissemination of information Module

- ### Project Benefits
- Contribution to the economic development of Namibia through a more effective decision making processes at all levels ensuring sustainable land management
 - Increased security
 - Customer satisfaction
 - Profit

- ### Project Benefits (cont/.d)
- Improved Office Environment
 - Getting More Support from the Government



Conclusion

- Development and implementation of a digital CIS
- Maintain & process digital cadastre data sets
- Speed up accessibility and delivery of data
- Speed up decision making processes
- Allow nationwide access to data



Conclusion (cont/.d)

- Support the automation of DSM's cadastre process
- Overcome the drawbacks of the old system and ensure accurate and up to date digital cadastre data as well as integrating to the deed registry system and the topographic department database
- Provide means for DSM staff to capture existing cadastre data



THE END

THANK YOU !!!