

SHOULD PEOPLE TRUST INFORMATION FROM THE CADASTRE? -The case of public administrative usage in Norway

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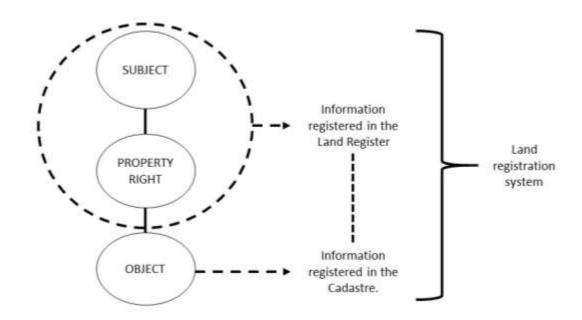


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1. Cadastre in general



The relationship between information in the two main registries: the Land Register and the Cadastre. (Source: Own figure based on Henssen (1995), Hegstad (2003), and the Norwegian land registration system.)



Variables affecting the cadastre

- the real world, division of the country into rural and urban areas (biophysical conditions);
- 2) the people living in the country, education level, culture (attributes of community); and
- 3) legislation, norms and local custom (rules)

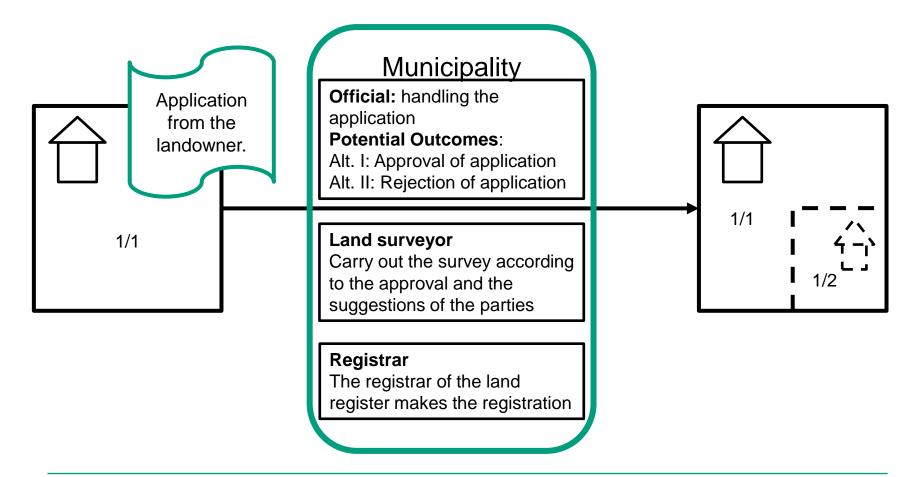


2. Cadastre in Norway

- Ensure access to important land information
- Different legislation and registration regimes through our history
- It does not necessarily reflect the real situation
- Lack of information



3. Cadastre and the official





4. Pitfalls

Problems with

- the accuracy of the boundaries
- the location of parcels
- lack of cadastral parcels

Might lead to:

- →selling wrong parcels
- →involving too few neighbours



5. Final remarks

Landowner

Submits a complete application or one with lack of information.

Public administration

Alt. I: Use information from the cadastre.

Alt. II: Use information from the cadastre and other sources.

Potential Outcomes:

Alt. I: Administrative procedure based on wrong information.

Alt. II: Administrative procedure based on trustworthy, or at least as right as possible, information.

The public administration's use of the cadastre when handling applications for the subdivision of real property. (Source: Analysis based on the IAD framework by Ostrom (2005:33, 2011:10))





Thank you for your attention

