



THE CADASTRAL PARCEL IN NSDI'S AND IN INSPIRE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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INTRODUCTION

A framework directive for an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) is now a fact. The INSPIRE directive of European Parliament and Council was published on the 25th April in the Official Journal of the European Union and entered into effect on the 15th May 2007. In Annex I of this directive the cadastral parcel is mentioned as an important spatial data theme.

While the cadastral parcel is briefly defined in Annex I ('Areas defined by cadastral registers or equivalent'), a joint working group consisting of members of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre (PCC) and EuroGeographics' expert group on Cadastre and Land Registry (ExgCLR) took the opportunity to specify this INSPIRE definition by investigating the relevant elements of a cadastral parcel that are already in place in European countries and that are linked to spatial data. In order to do so, two questionnaires were issued between August 2005 and February 2006 in more than 25 European countries. Important elements related to the definition of a cadastral parcel were surveyed in the first questionnaire. The use of the cadastral parcel in society was the central theme of the second questionnaire.

5 key elements

From the responses, we derived five general key elements that define the cadastral parcel. These are:

- Unique identifier;
- Area;
- · Cadastral boundaries;
- Geo-reference;
- Origin and history.

Besides these five elements the questionnaires included other elements that were investigated (like ownership, rights and use). Regardless of their importance to cadastres, these elements usually have more administrative or legal relevance, whilst the INSPIRE directive focuses on the spatial geographic component.

Relevance in society

In general, cadastral parcels are commonly used as an information object in important aspects of the

real estate market (conveyance of property, mortgaging, easements and land/property taxation). Besides, in many countries the cadastral parcel is being used for planning purposes, environmental monitoring, subsidy-programmes, infrastructure management, public restrictions, public safety, geo¬marketing and socio-economic analysis.

Accessibility of cadastral information

While cadastral information is available and can be provided by European countries, improvements in exchange of and direct access to this information will be the challenge for the near future. Due to developments in data-concentration, electronic (portal and/or web-oriented) access is technically possible in the countries. A focus on promoting improvement of open access to information is recommended.

Conclusions

- The surveys confirm the importance of the cadastral parcel and strengthens the justification of it in Annex I of the INSPIRE directive;
- There are five key-elements that specify the cadastral parcel;
- The cadastral parcel can be used as a locator. Besides differences between countries in definition, coverage and quality of the (elements of the) cadastral parcel, the parcel is basically the smallest spatial object that is widely used across Europe for numerous applications in national spatial data infrastructures;
- The cadastral parcel is used for many purposes;
- In most countries cadastral information is available. It is however the access to this information that can be improved.

Future developments

The cadastral parcel is an important component in national and European spatial data infrastructures. In order to create effective infrastructures and promote efficiency, a focus on interoperability of data and services is recommended. Improvements in standardisation of data and the access to this data and information are from a working group-perspective the main topics for the near future.

INTRODUCTION

History and scope

The political process regarding agreement on INSPIRE at a European level has recently been finalized by publishing a directive. Now, drafting teams are wor-

king on implementing rules and an appeal is made by the European Commission for organisations who can provide ready made solutions for theme specifications. In the work plan (1) issued by EuroGeographics' expert group on Cadastre and Land Registry, the importance of the cadastral parcel in national spatial data infrastructures (SDI's) and INSPIRE was already recognised. In order to specify the cadastral parcel, a joint working group with delegates from the Permanent Committee on Cadastre was established. The idea was to examine as early as possible what the European countries are able to deliver concerning data related to the cadastral parcel.

The group's main task was to inventorise the role of the cadastral parcel within European and national SDI's in general and in INSPIRE in particular. To get a complete picture two questionnaires were sent to the European countries. Topic of the first questionnaire was to define the role of the cadastral parcel as well as to make a general inventory of its relevant characteristics. Based on the results of the first questionnaire the second one focuses on the use of the cadastral parcel within the national SDI's and its current importance in society. This report presents the general results of the questionnaires.

Response

A substantial number of European countries completed the questionnaires. The first questionnaire was issued in August 2005. More than 25 European countries responded to the questionnaire; the second one, issued in February 2006, received more than 20 responses. Both original questionnaires are attached to this report (table 1 and 2); the combined general results can be found on the websites of EuroGeographics (www.eurogeographics.org) and the PCC (www.eurocadastre.org).

Addressee of this report

Central theme of the report is the role of the cadastral parcel in European and national spatial data infrastructures as well as the relation with the recently issued INSPIRE directive. Therefore this report is aiming at the cadastral organisations in the countries in order to give them an overview of common characteristics and relevance of the cadastral parcel within Europe. The potential value of the cadastral parcel can also be of interest to the European governmental institutions. Regarding the INSPIRE directive, this survey provides useful information for its drafting teams.

Structure of the report

Starting with an introduction in which the reason, goals and approach are briefly described, the report focuses on definition and role of the cadastral parcel in spatial data infrastructures, including INSPIRE. An overview of the different purposes for which the cadastral

(1) Last version, 26 July 2006

parcel is being used is described in the next chapter. Besides availability of cadastral information also its accessibility is, in direct relation to the INSPIRE directive, important and presented. The report concludes with future developments.

Characteristics of the report

This report simply documents the findings of the surveys—a factual description of the information provided by the respondents. As such, analysis is simple and quantitative. Most important issues are depicted in maps.

Notes

The surveys have provided information on the role and the use of the cadastral parcel within NSDI's and INSPIRE. While every effort has been made to ensure that data and interpretation are accurate and reflect the current situation, it must be acknowledged that in several cases, error or bias may have been introduced through misunderstanding.

In visualising the most relevant questions and its responses in maps, text is kept to a minimum. The maps represent the situation as accurate as possible. However, situations might have been changed during the time between issuing the questionnaires and the presentation of the results in this report. It is also possible that results reflect a situation that needs explanation or is valid for parts of countries and do not represent the country as such.

Due to technical limitations, in processing the available information of England/Wales and Scotland it was not possible to divide the information in two separate responses. Maps regarding the first questionnaire are based on the data of England/Wales. Deviations with Scotland are mentioned under the maps concerned. The maps that deal with the second questionnaire are based on the Scotlish information.

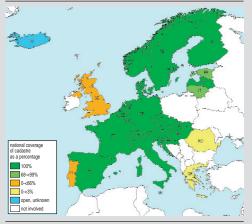
An overview of the included maps can be found in table 3. In the maps, abbreviations for each participating country are used. These abbreviations can be found in table 4.

ROLE OF THE CADASTRAL PARCEL IN NSDI'S

General information

If a more detailed definition of a cadastral parcel could have been given, the INSPIRE directive should certainly have done so. However, the current definition of a parcel itself in the directive is general and brief: 'Areas defined by cadastral registers or equivalent'. In order to give some direction to this definition the working group used the definition as is issued by the Working Party on Land Administration (WPLA) in its questionnaires. In this definition a cadastral parcel is 'a single area of land or more particularly a volume of space, under homogeneous real property rights and unique ownership'. Objective of the working group was to investigate which elements are parts of the cadastral parcel within the spatial data

Map 1
National coverage of cadastre Coverage Scotland: 100%



context of the countries participating in the questionnaire.

In order to find out the existence and registration of the cadastral parcels some general questions were added to the first questionnaire. These questions deal with the coverage of the cadastre and their formal basis. The question regarding the coverage of the cadastre is presented in the map below. (Map 1)

Core-elements of a cadastral parcel

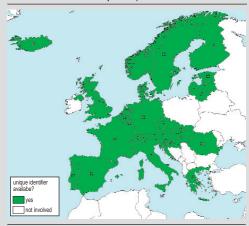
In order to identify and specify a cadastral parcel, the results of the questionnaire showed that five core elements can be indicated that are quite common in the countries. These are: Unique identifier, area, boundaries, geo-reference and origin and history. Although these elements may vary in definition and quality-standards, they can sufficiently be used as a basis for the cadastral parcel within SDI's. We advise to use the cadastral parcel as a locator because it is being used, as common lowest denominator, for many applications in national spatial data infrastructures.

Each of the five elements is presented in two pictures. The first image shows the availability of the specific element in the countries involved in the questionnaire, while the second one focuses on the place where the information is digitally available. In the images that depict the location of information the word 'map' refers to the 'cadastral' map; 'register' refers to the 'land' register.

Unique identifier

A national unique cadastral parcel identifier is available in every country. The composition of the identifier within the countries can differ (for example only digits (44880090222) or a combination of digits/characters

Map 2
Availability of unique identifier

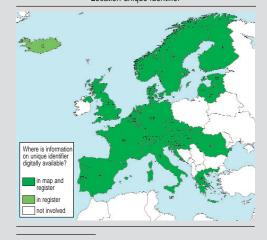


(APD00 F 2345). In general, the identifier is digitally available in register and map. (Map. 2, 3)

(Official) area

A cadastral parcel consists of an area. An area can be defined as 'a physical quantity expressing the size of a part of the surface' (2). However in the context of an SDI a single definition as well as quality guidelines are difficult to give. In almost all countries information on areas is directly available from or can be obtained through the cadastre (with the exception of England, Wales and Scotland). The use or status of

Map 3
Location unique identifier

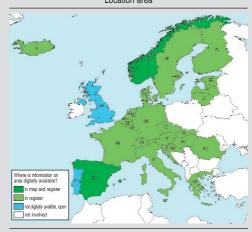


(2) see Wikipedia-definition, www.wikipedia.org/wiki/area

Map 4
Availability of (official area)



Map 5 Location area



areas can also differ; fiscal, legal or technical guidelines can be of influence. Maintenance and updating of the metadata-information by the countries is eminent in order to continuously deliver valuable information. (Map 4, 5)

(Fixed) boundary

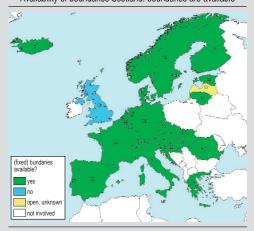
Fixed boundaries can be found in all countries with, more or less, the exception of England, Wales and Scotland where general boundaries exist. In almost all cases these boundaries are available in digital form on either the map or in both map and regis-

ter. The accuracy of the boundaries may vary. Regarding this digital availability, the questionnaire shows that both raster and vector data structures are used. Both data structures can be used as a reference; however usage of vector data offers more flexibility, especially in automatic analyses and scale possibilities. (Map 6, 7).

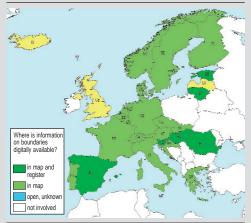
Geo-reference in a national coordinate reference system

In every country with the exception of Iceland and partly Romania, geo-reference information is available. The working group supports the importan-

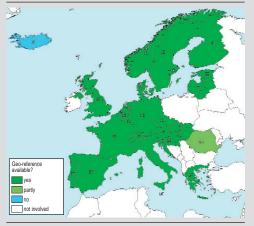
Map 6
Availability of boundaries Scotland: boundaries are available



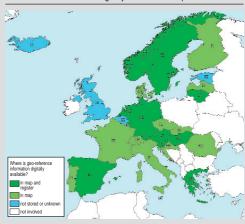
Map 7
Location boundaries. Scotland: digitally available in map



Map 8
Availability of geo-reference



Map 9 Location geo-reference information Scotland: digitally available in map



ce of existing geo-references based on the national grid-system, because this provides a sound, coordinate-oriented, basis for the establishment of a European reference system. We also looked at the postal address as a reference. However, in many countries addresses are not available for all cadastral parcels; as a result the address cannot serve as primary identification of a parcel. (Map 8, 9)

Origin and history of the parcel

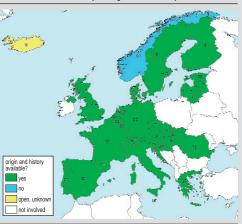
In our view the origin and history of a parcel have especially a legal relevance. For purposes related to

SDI's this element is considered to be additional to the previous four. However, history (at least a link to the last change) can be relevant especially in relation to land use and land cover. In many countries the history and origin of a cadastral parcel are traceable (in all countries with the exception of Norway) and digitally available. (Map 10, 11)

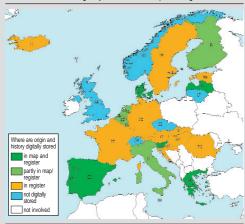
Other analysed elements

In the questionnaire also other elements were investigated to find out their relevance with SDI's. Questions surveyed the following elements: Owners-

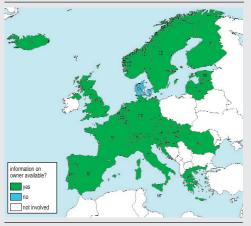
Map 10
Availability of origin and/or history



Map 11 Location of origin and/or history Scotland: digitally available in map and register



Map 12 Availability of ownership-information



shows that addresses are in most countries available in (or through) land registers or cadastral maps. The reliability of the address as key element is however not recommended. Addresses are usually connected to a parcel; however, this is not the case in all situations. Also maintenance of addresses can be a responsibility for municipalities. Therefore the working group sup-

hip, users of the parcel (who lives/works on the parcel), rights and restrictions, administrative (not parcel bound) boundaries, buildings, land use, land cover, value and addresses. For all these elements a link could be provided directly or indirectly through cadastres and/or land registers (or other systematic register; for example a transcription/inscription-register). We selected the topics that are presented in maps in this paragraph. For a full overview we refer to the completed questionnaire.

Ownership

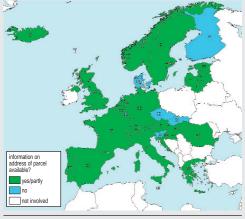
In all countries information on the owner is available in or through the land register. In these countries Information can be found in either the registers itself or in register and map. In Denmark the information regarding the owner (as well as the next issues on addresses, land use and value) is not directly available in the cadastre but can be found in other public institutions; key object between different registers is as such the unique identifier of the cadastral parcel.

We like to stress that from a legal point of view, ownership-rights as well as other rights and/or restrictions combined with parcel information, are the core-components belonging together to give an accurate view of the extent of and the rights in a parcel. In almost all the countries this information is available (taken into account that restrictions can vary in type and content). From a geo-referencing point of view the components regarding ownership and rights and restrictions are less relevant. (Map 12).

Addresses (Annex I)

A description of an address can be found in the INSPIRE directive in Annex I: 'A location of properties based on address identifiers, usually by road name, house number and postal code'. The questionnaire

Map 13
Availability of address information



Land cover (Annex II)

Land cover is defined in the INSPIRE directive in Annex II. It is the 'physical and biological cover of the earth's surface, agricultural areas, forests, (semi-)natural areas, wetlands and water bodies'. This type of information is registered within the majority of countries involved. It is digitally available in most countries either in or through the map and/or in the land register. It has to be mentioned that quality and precision can vary widely. (Map 14)

ports the idea that an address is regarded as a useful

secondary locator instead of a key element. (Map 13)

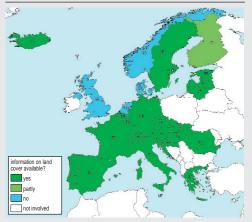
Land use (Annex III)

In the INSPIRE directive the theme 'land use' is described in Annex III. It states that it is 'a territory characterised according to its current and future planned functional dimension or socio-economic purpose (e.g. residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, forestry, recreational)'. Regarding the fact that there are variations in defining land use in the countries, around 50 percent of the respondents stated that information is available (and if so, almost always digitally stored). (Map 15)

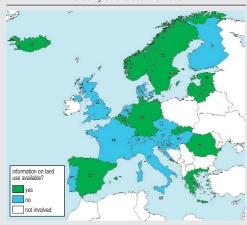
Value

From a land market perspective it is also interesting to include an image regarding the availability of infor-

Map 14
Availability of land cover information



Map 15
Availability of land use information



mation on value that can be obtained from cadastres and/or land registries. The word 'value' represents the monetary worth of real estate. Because prices, and therefore the value of real estate are subject to change, it is necessary to measure 'value' on a regular basis. In a majority of countries information on value is digitally available. However variation exists in basis (to what extent is the parcel taken into account), definition and purpose (for example a fiscal or legal purpose). (Map 16)

The cadastral parcel within INSPIRE

The questionnaire gives an overview of information related to elements that are stored and maintained in or through cadastres and/or land registers. Some of the investigated elements were relevant to cadastres without having a direct relation to spatial data infrastructures, while others could be relevant but due to quality requirements did not fit in the description of a stable identifier (such as addresses).

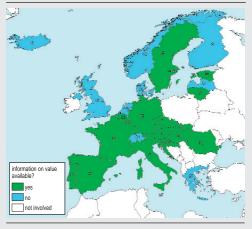
In all countries involved in the first questionnaire there is an unique identifier that is digitally available in land registers and/or cadastral maps. While there are differences in definition, quality and usage, official areas are available in all countries, except in England, Wales and Scotland. Official areas are always mentioned in registers. (Fixed) boundaries are available in all countries. In the UK, general boundaries are used while in other countries existing boundaries have a legal or an administrative character. A fourth characteristic is geo-reference. In every country (except Iceland and partly Romania) geo-reference is available. It is also digitally stored in maps and/or registers in most countries. Of importance is the connection with the own national grid-system. The element concerning the origin and history of a parcel is in our view not directly related to the definition and identification of the cadastral parcel because it is primary of legal (instead of geo-referencing) relevance. However, when

land use and land cover are part of datasets the history of a parcel can be relevant. We conclude that these 5 elements can provide a basis for the cadastral parcel within SDI's.

Other elements like ownership, registration of users (of a parcel), rights, buildings, addresses, land use and land cover were also analysed. However, great deviation and variety in quality and coverage between the involved countries as well as the lack of a relevant geo-relation (being for example of legal importance) excluded these components from being a key element.

We stress the importance of geo-referencing. We conclude that the availability of this element in practically all the countries involved in the questionnaire is a main asset and therefore a major advantage that can help in drawing the specification for the themes

Map 16
Availability of information on value



'cadastral parcel', 'addresses' and 'buildings' mentioned in Annex I and III of the INSPIRE directive.

Conclusion

Considering the answers to the questionnaire we conclude that there are five core elements that identify a cadastral parcel in European and national SDI's in general and INSPIRE in particular. These elements are:

- Unique identifier;
- (Official) area;
- · Boundary;
- Geo-reference:
- · Origin and history.

We distinguish the cadastral parcel as a locator. We come to the conclusion that the parcel has primarily a use as a locator in the geo-information sector in general (although by origin it has always been, and still is, a meaningful object in its own right in the land market and for taxation purposes). Information on rights and ownership is not always available due to legal restrictions. The cadastral parcel is however basically the smallest spatial object that is widely used across Europe for numerous applications in national spatial data infrastructures. Therefore we promote the parcel primarily as a locator in the context of INSPIRE (not withstanding and still fulfilling its important classical purposes).

Implementation issues

In order to diminish the variations in the elements and to promote interoperability between European countries we recommend that for each of the five key-elements some minimum requirements need to be met:

- Unique identifier: at least the unique national identifier should be used. Regarding a European unique identifier, we propose a composition of a country identifier and the (national) unique parcel identifier.
- Area: should be stated in square metres. Also an indication of the quality and the type (derived geometric or legally binding) regarding the metadata should be mentioned.
- Cadastral boundaries: at least raster data should be available as well as coordinates in the national system. Also an indication of its quality is important. Optional is closed polygon's information.
- Geo-reference: coordinates in a national system are necessary. The coordinates have to exist as a point within the cadastral parcel because the reference point of the parcel, which is the basis of geo-referencing, has to be part of the parcel. We recommend using the geo-information already available in countries as a starting point
- Origin and history: basically required is the date of the last change. Future developments might require extra details.

USE OF THE CADASTRAL PARCEL IN NSDI'S

The importance of the cadastral parcel in society has been recognised. Not only by mentioning the parcel explicitly in Annex I of the INSPIRE directive but also by the knowledge that the cadastral parcel is being used in many ways by clients and stakeholders. In order to get a general overview of its practical value a second questionnaire was issued. Answers to the questionnaire give an indication but leave nevertheless space for discrepancies. Taking these discrepancies into account, we conclude that the cadastral parcel is a valuable object of information that serves many purposes.

Surveyed purposes

The responses received from 21 countries that participated in this questionnaire show that the cadastral parcel is used as information object in:

- Conveyance of property and mortgaging;
- Taxation and valuation;
- (European and national) agricultural subsidies;
- Environmental monitoring;
- · Planning purposes;
- Infrastructure management (designing, constructing and operating actions);
- Public safety (prevention, monitoring and disaster management);
- Restrictions on land use;
- Administrative purposes (revenue, districting, granting subsidies);
- Socio economic analysis (statistical data and demographic issues).

Some examples

In order to give an overview the main purposes are presented in a map. For an overview on all purposes we refer to the completed questionnaire.

Conveyance

All countries with the exception of Portugal use the cadastral parcel as the main information element in the conveyance and mortgaging of property. It is also used for easements. In all cases usage of the parcel is legally required. Information is being used by public authorities, companies and citizens. (Map 17).

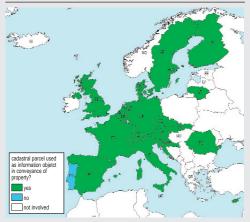
Valuation of land

In more than 80 percent of the responses countries use the cadastral information for taxation and valuation purposes. While the usage for taxation is usually legally determined this is less the case for valuation. (Map 18)

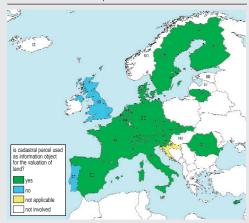
European and national agricultural subsidies

The cadastral parcel is used for European or national agricultural subsidies. When the parcel is used in the case of European subsidies, a legal requirement exists in

Map 17
Uso related to conveyance



Map 18
Use of the cadastral parcel related for valuation of land



7 countries (Austria, Cyprus, Italy, Romania, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden). In two countries, where the information on the cadastral parcel is used, there are no legal obligations in place for using the cadastral parcel (the Netherlands and Lithuania). (Map 19).

When the cadastral parcel is used for national agricultural subsidies a legal basis is in place in nearly all the cases. (Map 20).

Environmental protection

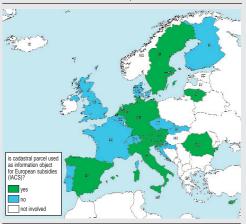
The cadastral parcel is often used in case of natural resource management (for example on soil or water) and the identification of areas that are subject

to environmental protection. Considering the environmental protection, no legal requirements are in place in half the countries that use the cadastral parcel as information. (Map 21).

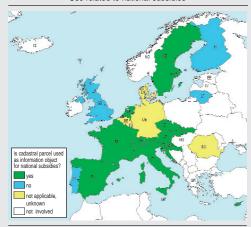
Planning purposes

Almost all responses showed that the cadastral parcel is intensively used for planning purposes. Most commonly the parcel is being used for a more detailed urban or local planning (19 out of 21). However, responses show that general planning purposes (zoning and land use) are also served (in 10 countries). Both planning purposes have in common that usually legal

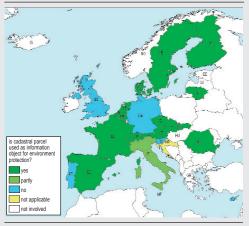
Map 19
Use related to European subsidies



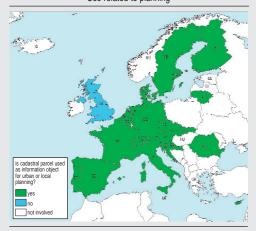
Map 20
Use related to national subsidies



Map 21
Uso related to environmental protection



Map 22
Use related to planning



obligations are in place that require reference to the parcel. Exceptions to these legal requirements exist. In case of general planning purposes no requirements are in place in Finland and Portugal; regarding the urban or local planning, no requirements exist in the Netherlands, Finland, Portugal and Spain. (Map 22).

Infrastructure management

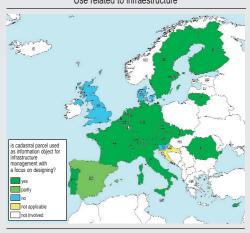
The cadastral parcel is often involved in designing and constructing infrastructures. It is especially at the start of new projects that cadastral information is consulted. The questionnaire shows that in approximately 50 percent of the affirmative responses a

legal requirement to do so, is in place. That is less the case when the designing and construction phase turns into the operation itself; in this phase parcel information is (still) often consulted, however a legal requirement to do so is only in a few countries obligatory. Theme of the map displayed here is the designing phase. An overview on the construction and operation phase is not depicted but can be found in the completed questionnaire. (Map 23)

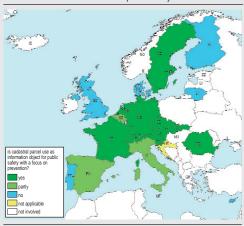
Public safety

Flooding, fires, tornados and other disasters have a big impact on society. In order to prevent, monitor

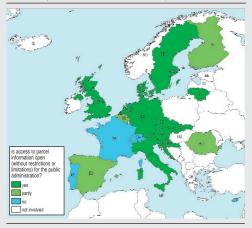
Map 23
Use related to infraestructure



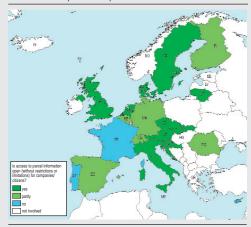
Map 24
Use related to public safety



Map 25
Availability of cadastral information for the public administration



Map 26. Availability of cadastral information for private companies and/or citizens



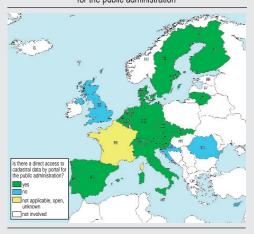
and repress these (possible) disasters, the cadastral parcel is being used as a source in all three stages. Responses show that in most countries involved the cadastral parcel is being used. However, a legal requirement to do so, is only in a small number of countries in place. The map illustrates the use of the cadastral parcel in relation to prevention; responses regarding monitoring and repression can be found in the completed questionnaire. (Map 24)

AVAILABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

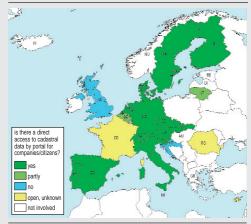
The possibility of using the cadastral parcel as an information object, and therefore to serve society,

depends on its availability (right to use the data) and accessibility (ease of access). These aspects were also surveyed in order to get an overview of the recent situation. In this survey we have focused on cadastral information in general. We are aware that many developments take place regarding accessibility and availability (both on the policy and technical level) and therefore the surveys provide a snapshot of the situation in the fall of 2006. It is important to notice that in the surveys concerning accessibility and availability a distinction was made between the following sectors: public administration and businesses/citizens. The surveys show that both accessibility and availability vary for the different sectors.

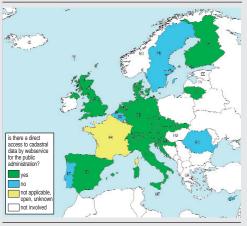
Map 27. Access by portal to cadastral information for the public administration



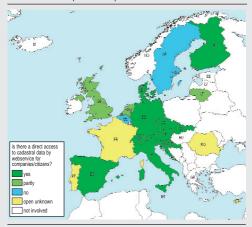
Map 28. Access by portal to cadastral information for private companies and/or citizens



Map 29. Access by web-service to cadastral information for the public administration



Map 30. Access by web-service to cadastral information for private companies and/or citizens



Availability of cadastral information

Cadastral data is in a majority of the countries involved in the questionnaire available via a portal and/or a web-service. Both public administrations as well as companies and citizens have (more or less) equal access to the cadastral data via a portal and/or a web-service. Limitations to availability are mainly related to the legal information on objects (parcels) and subjects (persons and businesses). We have not executed a survey regarding availability, concerning only the proposed 5 key elements of the parcel. Although this cannot be substantiated by the survey we think that in general availability of the 5 key elements will not be subject to legal limitations. (Map 25, 26)

Accessibility of the data

The majority of countries have indicated that information on the cadastral data is available via the internet. Access via the internet can be provided through portals, via messaging-services or web-services (as for example Web Mapping Services (WMS)). In analysing the results we think that a more precise definition of the type of access is required to obtain an exact overview. Many countries are in the process of improving the access to their data. Because of the ongoing developments in this field we strongly advise to monitor the developments. (Map 27, 28, 29, 30)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Like all surveys, these questionnaires represent the recent situation of the involved countries. Harmonisation, exchange of cadastral information and enhancement of SDI-interoperability at European and national level are already recognised but will become more important in the near future. Awareness of this importance can also be found in the vision-document of EuroGeographics ('Cadastre and Land Registration in Europe 2012'), which is available on its website.

In fact all ingredients for the exchange of information are in place: The cadastral parcel consists in all countries more or less of the same elements, plays an important role in society, what is recognised at European level by adopting the cadastral parcel in Annex I of the INSPIRE directive, and is accessible according to technical standards and developments. However, different types of influence (cultural, financial and communicational), play a role in the speed of harmonisation. These influences will have to be taken into account but have not been considered by the working group. We like to mention here that from our perspective improvements especially related to the access to information (particularly by electronic means) will be the topic for the future. We recommend supporting the initiatives that promote access to cadastral information beyond borders (like EULIS or others).

ANEXXES

Table A 1st questionnaire; The cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE.

Click for the completed 1st questionnaire here

Table B 2^{nd} questionnaire; Use of the cadastral parcel.

Click for the completed 2nd questionnaire here.

Table C List of included maps.

Table D List of questionnaires. ■

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

GENERAL INFORMATION

National coverage of Cadastre [%]

Availability of parcel maps in digital form [% in relation national coverage]

Raster data [% in relation to digital availability]

Vector data [% in relation to digital availability]

Availability of parcel registers in digital form

Please indicate the structure of the unique identifier (Example)

National official definition of a parcel [L=Legal, A=Administrative, N=None]

INTERPRETATION

Availability of Raster Data in % of national coverage

Availability of Vector Data in % of national coverage

CORE ELEMENTS

Unique Identifier available [Yes/No]

Unique Identifier in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Area available [Yes/No]: Note: fiscal or legal or used for other official purposes

Official Area available in Map [M] and/or Register [R]

Boundaries available [Yes/No]

Boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]

Geo-reference/Spatial reference available [Yes/No]

Geo-reference/Spatial reference in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Origin and history available [Yes/No]; Note: If such information is available in analogue archives the answer should be yes in the first column.

Origin and history in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]; Note: If available in digital form in register and/or map, this column should be marked

ADDITIONAL CONTENT

Owner available [Yes/No] Note: the questionnaire should be filled in with a "national view"; a) Indicate whether the information of owner is available in the cadastre or elsewhere. In the case owner is registered elsewhere, what is the key between the cadastre and the other register; b) Which institution is initially responsible for maintaining the information about owner; c) Are there restrictions in access to the information about owner.

Owner in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]

User (e.g. rent, lease) available [Yes/No]

User (e.g. rent, lease) in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Rights and restrictions available [Yes/No]; Note: a) Are rights and restrictions part of the registrations in the cadastre or in the land register and b) can the cadastral institution provide access to information about rights and restrictions? [Yes/No] (National view)

Rights and restrictions in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Administrative boundaries available [Yes/No]

Administrative boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Buildings or parts of buildings available [Yes/No]

Buildings or parts of buildings in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial, available [Yes/No]

Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial, in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,...available [Yes/No] Note: "what you can see (e.g. on an orthophoto-image"

Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,...in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Values/level of productivity available [Yes/No]

Values/level of productivity in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Address of parcel available [Yes/No] Note: Is the address part of the cadastre or exists a link between the parcel and an address?

Address of parcel in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]

Table 1 Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

	Question	BELOWIN COOLER CATOURED FRANCE OFFINA								
Question	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	CROATIA	CZECH REP.	FRANCE	GERMANY	GREECE			
GENERAL INFORMATION										
National coverage of Cadastre [%]	100	100	100	100	100	100	7.7			
Availability of parcel maps in digital form [% in relation national coverage]	100	100	61	30	100	87	6.3			
Raster data [% in relation to digital availability]	0	100	33	100	100	0	0			
Vector data [% in relation to digital availability]	100	100	66	30	25	100	100			
Availability of parcel registers in digital form	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Please indicate the structure of the unique identifier (Example)	30133-123/45	92001A0999/ 02R999	123456 xxxxx/xxxx	12345612345/ 123	AB123	XX1212341231 234512312	PPMMMC CSSAAA			
National official definition of a parcel [L=Legal, A=Administrative, N=None]	L	A	L	٦	A	A	L			
INTERPRETATION										
Availability of Raster Data in % of national coverage	0	100	20.1	30.0	100.0	0.0	0.0			
Availability of Vector Data in % of national coverage	100	100	40.3	9.0	25.0	87.0	0.5			
CORE ELEMENTS										
Unique Identifier available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Unique Identifier in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR			
Area available [Yes/No]: Note: fiscal or legal or used for other official purposes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

(continued) Question **AUSTRIA** BELGIUM **CROATIA** CZECH REP. **FRANCE GERMANY** GREECE Official Area available R R R R R R in Map [M] and/or Register [R] Boundaries available Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes [Yes/No] Boundaries in digital М M M M М М М form in Map [M] and/or Register [R] Georeference/Spatial Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes reference available [Yes/No] Georeference/Spatial MRNo M M M MRMR reference in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R] Origin and history available [Yes/No]; Note: If such information is available Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes in analogue archives the answer should be yes in the first column. Origin and history in R R R R MRpartly MR No digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]: Note:If available in digital form in register and/or map, this column should be marked ADDITIONAL CONTENT Owner available Yes: Yes Yes Yes; Yes Yes; Yes a) General [Yes/No] Note: the a) in land a) in land a) in land questionnaire should register: Administration register; register; be filled in with a key: parcel of Patrimonial key: parcel key: land "national view"; number Documentation number register code a) Indicate whether b) land (GAPD): i.e. b) land b) land the information of register land register, register register owner is available in c) no, only mortgage, c) no c) yes, only with legitimate the cadastre or query by cadastre restrictions elsewhere. In the name is b) General interest case owner is excluded Administration

of Patrimonial

Documentation

registered

elsewhere, what is

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	CROATIA	CZECH REP.	FRANCE	GERMANY	GREECE
the key between the cadastre and the other register; b) Which institution is initially responsible for maintaining the information about owner;		c) no, only to know the entirety of properties of the owner is excluded					
c) Are there restrictions in access to the information about owner.							
Owner in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
User (e.g.rent, lease) available [Yes/No]	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
User (e.g.rent, lease) in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	MR	No	No	No	R
Rights and restrictions available [Yes/No]; Note: a) Are rights and restrictions part of the registrations in the cadastre or in the land register and b) can the cadastral institution provide access to information about rights and restrictions? [Yes/No] (National view)	Yes; a) in Land Register b) yes	Yes a) General Administration of Patrimonial Documentation (only rights) b) Yes (only rights)	Yes	Yes; a) both Register and cadastre b) yes			
Rights and restrictions in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	R (only rights)	R	R	R	No	R
Administrative boundaries available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Administrative boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	M	No	М	MR	M	M	М

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	CROATIA	CZECH REP.	FRANCE	GERMANY	GREECE
Buildings or parts of buildings available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Buildings or parts of buildings in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	M R	No	M R	MR	MR	MR	No
Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial,available [Yes/No]	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial,in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	R	No	No	No	R	No
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,available [Yes/No] Note: "what you can see (e.g.on an orthophotoimage"	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	R	MR	M R	M R	MR	М
Values/level of productivity available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Values/level of productivity in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	R	R	partlyM R	R	M R	No
Address of parcel available [Yes/No] Note: Is the adress part of the cadastre or exists a link between the parcel and an address?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Address of parcel in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	R	MR	No	MR	MR	R

Table 1 Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

	TALL AND WALES FINE AND TALK LATER LATER LATERANA LATERANA LATERANA									
Question	ENGLAND&WALES	FINLAND	ITALY	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	LUXEMBOURG				
GENERAL INFORMATION										
National coverage of Cadastre [%]	49	100	100	100	88	100				
Availability of parcel maps in digital form [% in relation national coverage]	100	100	100	100	100	100				
Raster data [% in relation to digital availability]	83	0	50	0	0	0				
Vector data [% in relation to digital availability]	17	100	50	100	100	100				
Availability of parcel registers in digital form	100	100	100	100	100	100				
Please indicate the structure of the unique identifier (Example)	CB45796	0914030 0020017	CCCCZFFF FASPPPPBB	44880090222	8736 0 012 0257	123A1234 5123456				
National official definition of a parcel [L=Legal, A=Administrative, N=None]	A	L	L		L	N				
INTERPRETATION										
Availability of Raster Data in % of national coverage	40.7	0.0	50	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Availability of Vector Data in % of national coverage	8.3	100.0	50	100.0	88.0	100.0				
CORE ELEMENTS										
Unique Identifier available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Unique Identifier in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	M R				
Area available [Yes/No]: Note: fiscal or legal or used for other official purposes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	ENGLAND&WALES	FINLAND	ITALY	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	LUXEMBOURG
Official Area available in Map [M] and/or Register [R]		R	R	R	R	R
Boundaries available [Yes/No]	No	Yes	Yes	?	Yes	Yes
Boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]		M	M	?	M R	M
Georeference/Spatial reference available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Georeference/Spatial reference in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	?	M	M	M	MR	M
Origin and history available [Yes/No]; Note: If such information is available in analogue archives the answer should be yes in the first column.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Origin and history in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]; Note:If available in digital form in register and/or map, this column should be						
marked ADDITIONAL	No	partlyM R	partly R	M R	No	partlyM R
CONTENT Owner available [Yes/No] Note: the questionnaire should be filled in with a "national view"; a) Indicate whether the information of owner is available in the cadastre or elsewhere. In the case owner is registered elsewhere, what is the key between the cadastre and the other register;		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes; a) key: parcel number b) national IT department c) no, only query by name is excluded

Table 1 Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

0 "	THE AND THE PARTY LATINA LITHEANIA LIVENMENT									
Question	ENGLAND&WALES	FINLAND	ITALY	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	LUXEMBOURG				
b) Which institution is initially responsible for maintaining the information about owner; c) Are there restrictions in access to the information about owner.										
Owner in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	R	R	R	R	MR	R				
User (e.g.rent, lease) available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No				
User (e.g.rent, lease) in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	R	partly R	R	R	No				
Rights and restrictions available [Yes/No]; Note: a) Are rights and restrictions part of the registrations in the cadastre or in the land registrer and b) can the cadastral institution provide access to information about rights and restrictions? [Yes/No] (National view)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No				
Rights and restrictions in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	partly M R	R	MR	R	No				
Administrative boundaries available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes				
Administrative boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	М	partlyM	?	MR	М				
Buildings or parts of buildings available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	ENGLAND&WALES	FINLAND	ITALY	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	LUXEMBOURG
Buildings or parts of buildings in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	partlyM R	R	partlyM R	MR	MR	M R
Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial,available [Yes/No]	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial,in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	No	R	R	No
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,available [Yes/No] Note: "what you can see (e.g.on an orthophotoimage"	No	Partly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	R	R	R	M R
Values/level of productivity available [Yes/No]	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Values/level of productivity in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	R	No	MR	R
Address of parcel available [Yes/No] Note: Is the adress part of the cadstre or exists a link between the parcel and an address?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Address of parcel in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	No	R	R	MR	No

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

							(continueu)
Question	MALTA	NETHERLANDS	PORTUGAL	ROMANIA	SCOTLAND	SLOVAKIA	SLOVENIA
GENERAL INFORMATION							
National coverage of Cadastre [%]	?	100	50	10	100	100	100
Availability of parcel maps in digital form [% in relation to national coverage]	100	100	95	50	44	60	100
Raster data [% in relation to digital availability]	0	0	100	40	0	0	100
Vector data [% in relation to digital availability]	100	100	1	60	100	100	100
Availability of parcel registers in digital form	100	100	*	0	100	100	100
Please indicate the structure of the PPPPP unique identifier (Example)	12345678	APD00 F 2345	AMMMMM BBBBC CCCD	123/123	ABC123456	12345/678	245/2
National official definition of a parcel [L=Legal, A=Administrative, N=None]	N	L	L	A	N	L	L
INTERPRETATION							
Availability of Raster Data in % of national coverage	?	0.0	47.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Availability of Vector Data in % of national coverage	?	100	0.5	3.0	44.0	60.0	100.0
CORE ELEMENTS							
Unique Identifier available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Unique Identifier in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	M R	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR
Area available [Yes/No]: Note: fiscal or legal or used for other official purposes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	MALTA	NETHERLANDS	PORTUGAL	ROMANIA	SCOTLAND	SLOVAKIA	SLOVENIA
Official Area available in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	R	R		R		R	R
Boundaries available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	М	М	М	MR	М	М	MR
Georeference/Spatial reference available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	partlyYes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Georeference/Spatial reference in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	M R	M	M	М	М	MR
Origin and history available [Yes/No]; Note: If such information is available in analogue archives the answer should be yes in the first column.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Origin and history in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]; Note:If available in digital form in register and/or map, this column should be marked	R	partly M	M R	R	M R	R	M R
ADDITIONAL CONTENT							
Owner available [Yes/No] Note: the questionnaire should be filled in with a "national view"; a) Indicate whether the information of owner is available in the cadastre or elsewhere. In the case owner is registered elsewhere, what is the key between the cadastre and the other register;	Yes	Yes; a) cadastre; b) cadastre; c) no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes a) In Cadastre b) GCCA SR c) Yes	Yes

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	MALTA	NETHERLANDS	PORTUGAL	ROMANIA	SCOTLAND	SLOVAKIA	SLOVENIA
b) Which institution is initially responsible for maintaining the information about owner; c) Are there restrictions in access to the information about owner.							
Owner in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	R	R	MR	partly R	R	R	R
User (e.g.rent, lease) available [Yes/No]	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
User (e.g.rent, lease) in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	R	R	R	R	No
Rights and restrictions available [Yes/No]; Note: a) Are rights and restrictions part of the registrations in the cadastre or in the land registrer and b) can the cadastral institution provide access to information about rights and restrictions? [Yes/No] (National view)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Rights and restrictions in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	R	R	partly R	MR	R	No
Administrative boundaries available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Administrative boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	M	М	М	M R	M	R	No
Buildings or parts of buildings available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	MALTA	NETHERLANDS	PORTUGAL	ROMANIA	SCOTLAND	SLOVAKIA	SLOVENIA
	R						
Buildings or parts of buildings in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	K	M	MR	MR	MR	M R	No
Land use (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. residential, industrial,available [Yes/No]	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial, in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	No	R	R	R	No
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,available [Yes/No] Note: "what you can see (e.g.on an orthophotoimage"	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	M	M R	No	MR	R
Values/level of productivity available [Yes/No]	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Values/level of productivity in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	No	No	M	MR	No	M R	R
Address of parcel available [Yes/No] Note: Is the adress part of the cadastre or exists a link between the parcel and an address?	Yes	Yes; but only for parcel with buildings	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Address of parcel in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	R	partlyM partlyR	M R	partly M partly R	MR	No	No

Table 1 Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	NORWAY	ICELAND	DENMARK	SWEDEN	ESTONIA	HUNGARY
GENERAL INFORMATION	OI AIII	JIII ZEINEAND	HORMAI	IOLLAND	DEMMAKK	SHEDEN	ZOTORIA	HOROAKT
National coverage of Cadastre [%]	100	100	100	?	100	100	80	100
Availability of parcel maps in digital form [% in relation national coverage]	85	52	85	No	100	100	100	89
Raster data [% in relation to digital availability]	0	0	0	No	100	0	100	0
Vector data [% in relation to digital availability]	100	100	100	No	100	100	100	100
Availability of parcel registers in digital form	85	60		All	100	?	100	100
Please indicate the structure of the unique identifier (Example)	12345-12- AB-1234-S -1234-AB	CH999999 9999PP	1111,2222, 333,444,555	123456	4ae123456(7) 1(234)(abc)	text-text- nnn:nnnn	12345:123: 1234	by inner or outskirt part of every settlement: nnnnn/mmm
National official definition of a parcel [L=Legal, A=Administrative, N=None]	L	L	N	N	A	L	L	L
INTERPRETATION								
Availability of Raster Data in % of national coverage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	0	100	0
Availability of Vector Data in % of national coverage	85.0	52.0	85.0	0.0	100	100	100	89
CORE ELEMENTS								
Unique Identifier a vailable [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Unique Identifier in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	MR	MR	R	MR	MR	MR	MR
Area available [Yes/No]: Note: fiscal or legal or used for other official purposes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

0 11	00	014/17777	Negroom	IOFI THE	DEMISSION OF	014555	FOTON	
Question	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	NORWAY	ICELAND	DENMARK	SWEDEN	ESTONIA	HUNGARY
Official Area available in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	R	R	MR	R	R	R	R	R
Boundaries available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	М	М	М	?	М	М	MR	MR
Georeference/Spatial reference available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Georeference/Spatial reference in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	М	MR	No	М	MR	No ?	MR
Origin and history available [Yes/No]; Note: If such information is available in analogue archives the answer should be yes in the first column.	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Origin and history in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]; Note:If available in digital form in register and/or map, this column should be marked	MR	No	No	R	MR	R	R	R
ADDITIONAL CONTENT								
Owner available [Yes/No] Note: the questionnaire should be filled in with a "national view"; a) Indicate whether the information of owner is available in the cadastre or elsewhere. In the case owner is registered	Yes a) Land register and cadastre b) Land register c) Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes a) in land register; key: parcel number b) District Land Offices of DLAG MoARD c) no, only query by name is excluded

Table 1 Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	NORWAY	ICELAND	DENMARK	SWEDEN	ESTONIA	HUNGARY
elsewhere, what is the key between the cadastre and the other register; b) Which institution is initially responsible for maintaining the information about owner; c) Are there restrictions in access to the information about owner.								in line with the Law on Protection of Personal Data
Owner in digital form in Map [M] and/or Register [R]	MR	R	R	R	No	R	R	R
User (e.g.rent, lease) available [Yes/No]	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
User (e.g.rent, lease) in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	No	No	R	No	R	No	No
Rights and restrictions available [Yes/No]; Note: a) Are rights and restrictions part of the registrations in the cadastre or in the land registrer and b) can the cadastral institution provide access to information about rights and restrictions? [Yes/No] (National view)	a) Yes b) No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes; a) in Land Register b) yes
Rights and restrictions in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	R	No	No	MR	MR	MR	R
Administrative boundaries available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Administrative boundaries in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	M	М	R	No	М	MR	MR	М

Table 1

Questionnaire: the cadastral parcel within SDI's and INSPIRE

Question	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	NORWAY	ICELAND	DENMARK	SWEDEN	ESTONIA	HUNGARY
Buildings or parts of buildings available [Yes/No]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Buildings or parts of buildings in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	M R	MR	R	No	R	No	MR
Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial,available [Yes/No]	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Land use (INSPIRE Def.):e.g. residential, industrial,in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	No	R	R	No	R	R	No
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,available [Yes/No] Note: "what you can see (e.g.on an orthophotoimage"	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land cover (INSPIRE Def.): e.g. agricultural areas, forests, wetlands,in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	M R	No	R	No	R	R	MR
Values/level of productivity available [Yes/No]	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Values/level of productivity in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	No	No	No	No	R	MR	R
Address of parcel available [Yes/No] Note: Is the adress part of the cadstre or exists a link between the parcel and an address?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Address of parcel in digital form in Map [M] and/or register [R]	MR	M R	R	R		R	MR	R

Table 2 Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

Role of the Cadastral parcel/cadastral information in National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Descriptions of NSDI:

"A Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) consists of reference data, geo specialist data and their metadata. Based upon a geo database, a geo

information network, services and standards, a SDI allows to acquire, analyse and use geo information. It is used in public administration, in the commercial and non-commercial sector, in science and by citizens."

For example, Australia, NZ Land Information Council define SDI as an umbrella of policies, standards and procedures under which organisations and technologies interact to foster more efficient use, management and production of geo-information. Generally, SDI can be defined as the facilitation and coordination of the exchange and sharing of information between stakeholders in the spatial data community (Rajabifard, 2002)

If existing please indicate your country's definition for a NSDI:

Applications, products, services	Examples	Use of the par	cadastral cel	ı	Users	3	Remarks
Look at the current situation in your country. Is the cadastral parcel information used for the following applications, products and services? Who uses it?		Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	If YES, is it legality required?	Public Authority	Companies	Citizen	
Real estate market							
Conveyance of property							
Land and property taxation							
Valuation of land							
Valuation of Buildings							
Mortgaging							
Easements							
others							
Subsidies on landuse							
European agricultural subsidies (IACS)							
National agricultural subsidies	olive trees, viniculture, etc						
maintain landscapes and natural values	e.g. national parks						
others							
Environmental monitoring							
Natural resource management	soil, water, air						
Environmental protection areas	flora, fauna, landscape,						
others							
Urban / rural / regional planning							
Zoning/land use plan	general planning						
urban/local plan	detailed planning						
others							
Restrictions on landuse							
	restrictions not						
5.11	included in the						
Public restrictions	Cadaster/land registry						
others							

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

		Use of the	cadastral				
Applications, products, services	Examples		cel		Jsers	3	Remarks
Look at the current situation in your country. Is the cadastral parcel information used for the following applications, products and services? Who uses it?		Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	If YES, is it legality required?	Public Authority	Companies	Citizen	
Infrastructure management							
	traffic, utilities,						
Design	buildings, traffic, utilities,						
Construction	buildings,						
50.00.00.00	traffic, utilities,						
Operation	buildings,						
Public Administration							
administrative support to	revenue collection,						
"day by day" activities	granting subsidies, e.g. voting districts,						
basis for administrative units	school district						
Public Safety							
	e.g. Civil protection,						
	flood area plan, forest						
prevention	fires, police uses, etc.						
monitoring	surveillance						
disaster management	handling of emergencies						
Socio-economic analysis							
monitoring statistical data	0.0000010						
demographic analysis	e.g. census e.g. market research,						
Geomarketing	location of stores						
others	loodiloff of otoroo,					1	
Other Examples							
Some additional questions about cadastral information							
	Public Administration	Comp	anies	(Citize	ns	Remarks
Is access to the parcel information		23			0		
restricted? If "partly", please explain.							
Availability of the cadastral information							
direct access to cadastral data via portal							
direct access to cadastral data via webservices							
availability of metadata							
If metadata are available, in what standard?							
ISO, OGC, National, others							

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

Applications, products, services	Examples			Austria	Belgium	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech republic	Denmark	Finalnd	France	Germany	Italy	Lithuania
Real estate mark	et													
Conveyance		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
of property			Public Authority	Yes	_	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		00010	Citizen	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land and		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	na	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
property taxation			If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Llassa	Public Authority	No	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies	No	No	yes		yes		No	Yes		Yes	Yes
Valuation of		User of the cadastral	Citizen Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes Yes	Yes No	na no	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes No	Yes Yes No	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes
land			Public Authority	No	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies	No	No	yes	Yes	yes	162	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Citizen	No	No	yes	163	yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Valuation of		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	No	Yes	na	Yes	,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Buildings		ouddollar	If Yes, is it legally required?	No	No	no	Yes	yes		No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Dallalligs			Public Authority	No	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies	No	Yes	yes	Yes	yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Citizen	No	Yes	yes		yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Mortgaging			If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Public Authority	Yes		yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Citizen	Yes	Yes	yes		yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
_		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Easements			If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
			Public Authority	_	Yes	yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes	
		Users	Companies		Yes	yes	Yes	yes		Yes			Yes	Yes
			Citizen	Yes	Yes	yes		yes		Yes			Yes	Yes

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

												'									
Applications, products, services	Examples			Austria	Belgium	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech republic	Denmark	Finalnd	France	Germany	Italy	Lithuania							
Real estate mark	et																				
Others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority				Yes Yes														
		Users	Companies				Yes														
Cubaidian an Iona			Citizen				Yes														
Subsidies on land European agricultural	Juse	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	No	no	Yes	no	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes							
subsidies (IACS)			Public Authority	Yes Yes	No Yes	no	Yes Yes	no no				Yes	Yes Yes	No Yes							
Subsidies (IACO)		Users	Companies	Yes	Yes	yes ves	Yes	no				162	Yes	Yes							
		03613	Citizen	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	no					Yes	Yes							
National	olive trees,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	N/A	yes	Yes	yes	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	Yes	No							
agricultural	viniculture,	ure,	If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	No	yes	Yes	yes			Yes		Yes	No							
subsidies	etc.		Public Authority	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes			Yes		Yes	No							
		Users	Companies	No	Yes	yes	Yes	yes			Yes		Yes	No							
		User of the	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for	Yes No	Yes No	yes	Yes No	no	Yes	No	Yes Yes	N/A	Yes Yes	Yes Yes							
maintain	e.g. national	cadastral	this activity?																		
lanscapes and	parks	ouddollai	If Yes, is it legally required?	No	No	no		yes			Yes		Yes	No							
natural values		l	Public Authority	No	No	no		yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes							
		Users	Companies	No	No			yes			Yes		Yes	Yes							
others		User of the cadastral	Citizen Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	No	No		No	no			Yes		Yes	No							
			Public Authority																		
		Users	Companies																		
			Citizen																		
Environmental me	onitoring																				
Natural	tural Natural	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	yes	No	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	partly								
ressource ressource		If Yes, is it legally required?	No	No	yes		yes	V _c -	Yes	Yes		partly	No								
management	management	Llooro	Public Authority	Yes	Yes	yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		partly	Yes							
									Users	Companies Citizen		Yes			yes		Yes			partly	Yes
			Citizen		Yes			yes		Yes			partly	No							

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

			destionnanc. dec or the out									1-	OTTETT				
Applications, products, services	Examples			Austria	Belgium	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech republic	Denmark	Finalnd	France	Germany	Italy	Lithuania			
Environmental me	onitoring																
Environmental	flora, fauna,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	Yes	na	No	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	partly	Yes			
protection areas	landscape,		Public Authority	Yes	No Yes	no ves		yes yes	Yes	No Yes	Yes Yes		partly partly	Yes			
		Users	Companies	162	Yes	yes		yes	162	No	162		partly	Yes			
		03613	Citizen	-	Yes			yes		Yes			partly	No			
Others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?		103		No	ycs		103			party	Yes			
			Public Authority	-										Yes			
		Users	Companies	-										Yes			
Urban / rural / reg	rional planning		Citizen											No			
Zoning/land	general	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	no	No	Yes	No	Yes	yes	Yes			
use plan	planning	planning	Public Authority	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	no	No	Yes	No	Yes	yes	Yes			
					Users	Companies		Yes	Yes		Yes	no		Yes		yes	Yes
			Citizen	Yes			no		Yes		Yes	yes	Yes	No			
urban/local plan	detailled	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes			
urban/local plan	planning		If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes		yes	Yes Yes			
		Users	Companies	162	Yes	yes ves	162	yes yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes yes	Yes			
		03613	Citizen	Yes	Yes	yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	103	yes	No			
others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	100	100	700		,,,,	100	Yes	100		700	Yes			
Othoro			If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority							Yes				Yes			
		Users	Companies							Yes				Yes			
		00010	Citizen							Yes				Yes			
Restrictions on la	induse		V.1.2011							100				100			
Public	restrictions not included	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	yes		yes	Yes	No	No	N/A	yes	Yes			
restrictions	Public in the		If Yes, is it legally required?	No	Yes	yes	Yes	no	V	No			no	No			
	Cadaster/la	Llooro	Public Authority	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	No			yes	Yes			
	nd registry	Users	Citizen		Yes	yes		no	Voc	No			yes	Yes			
			Citizen		Yes	yes		no	Yes	No			yes	No			

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

		Q	uestionnaire: use of the cac	เลรแ	ai pa	ırcei						(C	ontin	uea)
Applications, products, services	Examples			Austria	Belgium	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech republic	Denmark	Finalnd	France	Germany	ltaly	Lithuania
Restrictions on la	nduse													
others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	Yes	na no	Yes	yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
G.115.15		Users	Public Authority Companies	Yes Yes	Yes	yes yes	Yes	yes yes		Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	yes yes	Yes Yes
Infrastructura es a			Citizen		Yes			no		Yes	No	Yes	no	Yes
Infrastructure ma	traffic,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes	na		yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
design	utilities, buildings,	Users	If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority Companies	No Yes	Yes Yes Yes	yes yes	No Yes	yes yes		No Yes Yes	No Yes Yes	Yes Yes	yes yes	Yes Yes Yes
		User of	Citizen Is the cadastral parcel used		Yes	,,,,		no		Yes	No	Yes	no	Yes
construction	traffic,	the cadastral	as an information object for this activity?	Yes		yes	Yes	yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
CONSTRUCTION	utilities,		If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority	Yes		yes yes		yes		No Yes	No Yes	Yes	yes ves	Yes Yes
	buildings,	Users	Companies	Yes		yes	Yes	yes yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
		03013	Citizen	no		Yes	No	Yes	no	Yes	103	103	ycs	103
operation	traffic,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	No		no	Yes	na	No	No	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes Yes
op or all or	buildings,		Public Authority	110		110	140	ves		No	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
	bulluli igo,	Users	Companies Citizen				Yes	yes no		No No	Yes No	Yes Yes	yes no	Yes Yes
Public Administra	tion													
administrative support to	revenue collection,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	N/A	na	Yes	na	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	yes	Yes
"day by day"	granting	Cadastrai	If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	N/A	no	Yes	no		Yes			yes	Yes
activities	subsidies,		Public Authority	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	no		Yes			yes	Yes
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Users	Companies		Yes		No	no		Yes			yes	Yes
basis for	e.g. voting	User of the	Citizen Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	Yes No	no	No No	no	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	yes	Yes No
administrative	districts,	cadastral	If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes		no		no		Yes			no	No
units	school district		Public Authority	Yes				no	Yes	Yes			no	No
	uistrict	Users	Companies					no		No			no	No
			Citizen	Yes				no		No			no	No

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

			uestioninaire, use of the cat	adoti	ui pu	11001						10	OHUH	
Applications, products, services	Examples			Austria	Belgium	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech republic	Denmark	Finalnd	France	Germany	Italy	Lithuania
Public Safety														
prevention	e.g. Civil protection, flood area	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	partly	na	No	yes	No	No No	Yes	Yes	partly	No No
prevention	plan, forest			Yes		no		yes		No	Yes			No
	fires, police	Hoore	Public Authority	res	_	yes		yes		No	Yes			No
	uses, etc.	Users	Companies Citizen		Yes Yes	yes		yes no		No	Yes			INO
monitoring	surveillance	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?	Yes	N/A	no	No	yes	No	Yes	No	N/A	partly	No
monitoring	Surveillance		Public Authority	Yes		no		yes		Yes				No
		Users	Companies	res	Yes			yes yes		No				No
		USEIS	Citizen		Yes			no		Yes				No
disaster		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		N/A	no	No	yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	partly	No
management emergencies		If Yes, is it legally required?	No	No	no		yes		No				No	
, and the second	management emergencies	Herm	Public Authority	Yes				yes		Yes				No
		Users	Companies		Yes			yes		No				No
			Citizen		Yes			no		No				No
Socio-economic a	analysis													
monitoring		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	No	Yes	na	No	no	Yes	No	N/A	No	yes	Yes
statistical data			If Yes, is it legally required?		No	no		no	١/	No				No
		Heere	Public Authority		Yes	yes		no	Yes	No				Yes
		Users	Companies		No			no		No				Yes
demographic		User of the cadastral	Citizen Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	No	No No	no	No	no	Yes	No Yes	N/A	No	yes	No No
analysis	e.g. census		If Yes, is it legally required?		No	no		yes	\/	No				No
,		Herry	Public Authority		No			yes	Yes	Yes				No
		Users	Companies		No			yes		No				No
			Citizen		No			no		No				No
Geomarketing	e.g. market research,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?	Yes	N/A	na	No	na	No	No	N/A	Yes	no	Yes
Comarketing	location of		If Yes, is it legally required?	No	No	no		no		No		Ver		No
	stores,	Users	Public Authority	Vac	Yes	1/05		na		No		Yes		Yes
		USEIS	Citizen	Yes	No	yes		na		No		Yes		Yes
			Citizen		No			no		No		N/A		Yes

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

			uestioninaire, use of the cac	auoti	ui pu	1001						10	OTTENT I	ueu)
Applications, products, services	Examples			Austria	Belgium	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech republic	Denmark	Finalnd	France	Germany	Italy	Lithuania
Public Safety														
others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority Companies											
Other evereles														
Other examples														
Is access to the p	parcel	Some	additonial questions about ca		partly	no	Yes	no	No	partly	Yes	No	no	No
information restri			Companies	No	partly	no	Yes	no	No	partly	Yes	partly	no	No
If "party", please 6	explain		Citizen	No	partly	no	Yes	no	No	partly	Yes	partly	no	No
Availability of the	cadastral info	rmation			, ,					, ,				
direct access	to		Public Authority	Yes	yes	no	No	yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	yes	Yes
cadastral	. —		Companies		partly	no		yes	Yes	Yes			yes	Yes
data via porta			Citizen	_	partly	no		yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	yes	No
direct access cadastral	10		Public Authority Companies	Yes Yes	no no	yes yes	No	yes ves	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	N/A	Yes Yes	yes yes	Yes Yes
data via webser	vice		Citizen	Yes	no	yes		yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	yes	No
			Public Authority	No		no	No	na	Yes		N/A	Yes	no	No
availability o metadata	t		Companies	No		no		na	Yes	Yes		Yes	no	No
melauala			Citizen	No		no		na	No	Yes		Yes	no	No
If metadata a			Public Authority					national		2	90/081			
available, in w standart? ISO, OGC,	nat		Companies					national		SO 19115		180/060		2
National, othe	rs		Citizen					national						

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

				_	<u> </u>							'		
Applications, products, services	Examples			Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Portugal	Romania	Scotland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	Sweden
Real estate mark	et													
Conveyance		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?		Yes Yes	Yes	No	yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
of property			Public Authority		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users				_		_						
		USEIS	Companies Citizen		Yes Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land and		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
property taxation			If Yes, is it legally required?		No	No	Yes	yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
p p y			Public Authority		No	Yes	Yes	yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies		No		No	yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	No	Yes
			Citizen		No		No	yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	No	Yes
Valuation of		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	Yes	No	yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
land			If Yes, is it legally required?		No	Yes		yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
			Public Authority		No	Yes		yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies		No			yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	No	Yes
			Citizen		No			yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	No	No
Valuation of		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	No	No	yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Buildings			If Yes, is it legally required?		No			yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
J			Public Authority		No			yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	No	Yes
		Users	Companies		No			yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	No	Yes
			Citizen		No			yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	No	No
		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		Yes	Yes	No	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mortgaging			If Yes, is it legally required?		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-
			Public Authority		Yes			yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Citizen		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Easements		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		Yes	Yes	No	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			If Yes, is it legally required?		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Public Authority		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Citizen		Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

				1	<u> р с</u>							10	OTTUTT	
Applications, products, services	Examples			Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Portugal	Romania	Scotland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	Sweden
Real estate mark	et													
Others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority			Yes Yes Yes								Yes Yes Yes
		Users	Companies			Yes								Yes
			Citizen			Yes								Yes
Subsidies on land	duse													
European		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	Yes	No	yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
agricultural subsidies (IACS)			If Yes, is it legally required?		No No	No		yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	No No	Yes Yes
subsidies (IACS)		Users	Public Authority Companies		No	Yes		yes	N/A N/A	No No	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	No	Yes
		03613	Citizen		No			yes yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
National	National olive trees, agricultural viniculture,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	Yes	No	yco	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0	,	ouddollai	If Yes, is it legally required?		No	No			N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
subsidies	etc.		Public Authority		No	Yes			N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies Citizen		No No				N/A N/A	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes
maintain		User of the	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	No	Yes
lanscapes and	e.g. national	cadastral	If Yes, is it legally required?		No	Yes			N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
natural values	parks		Public Authority		No	Yes			N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Users	Companies		No				N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
			Citizen		No				N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?									Yes		
others		ouddon'd.	If Yes, is it legally required?									Yes		
			Public Authority									Yes		
		Users	Companies Citizen									Yes Yes		
Environmental mo	onitoring		Cilizeri									res		
Liiviioiiiieiitai iii	l		le the endeated moved word											
Natural	Natural	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		Yes	No	No	yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ressource ressource	Juduotral	If Yes, is it legally required?		No			yes	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
management	management	Herry	Public Authority		Yes			yes	N/A	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies		No				N/A	Yes		N/A	No	Yes
			Citizen		No				N/A	Yes		N/A	No	No

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

												10	OTTUTT	
Applications, products, services	Examples			Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Portugal	Romania	Scotland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	Sweden
Environmental me	onitoring													
Environmental	flora, fauna,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?		Yes	Yes	No	yes	No N/A	Yes	No No	Yes	Yes	Yes
protection areas	landscape,	Users	Public Authority Companies Citizen		Yes No No			,	N/A N/A N/A	Yes Yes Yes		Yes N/A N/A	Yes No No	Yes Yes Yes
Others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority Companies Citizen											
Urban / rural / red	nional planning	I	Citizeri											
Urban / rural / region	general	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No No	No	Yes	yes	No N/A	No No	No No	No	Yes	No No
use plan	planning	Users	Public Authority Companies Citizen		No No No		Yes Yes Yes	yes yes yes	N/A N/A N/A	No No No	140	140	Yes	
urban/local plan	detailled	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?		No No	Yes	Yes	yes	No N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
diban/local plan	planning	Users	Public Authority Companies Citizen		No No No	INU	Yes Yes Yes	yes yes yes	N/A N/A N/A	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes	Yes Yes Yes
others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?											
Postrictions on lo	nduos	Users	Public Authority Companies Citizen											
Restrictions on la	nuuse		lo the endostrel reveal as											
	restrictions not included in the	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No No	Yes	Yes	yes	No N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Cadaster/la nd registry	Users	If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority Companies Citizen		No No No	Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No		N/A N/A N/A	No	Yes Yes	No Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes
			Oluzon		IVU	169	140		IN/M	INU		163	162	162

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

Restrictions on landuse Stamples Services Page Pa				destioning to the sac		J. P							191	,,,,,,,,,	
others User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information obje	products,	Examples			Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Portugal	Romania	Scotland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	Sweden
others Comparise Comparis	Restrictions on la	nduse													
Infrastructure management Citizen	others		the cadastral	as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority											
design traffic, utilities, buildings, User of the adastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the adastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users Companies No N															
design traffic, utilities, buildings, traffic, utilities, buildings, traffic, utilities, buildings, User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? It set to cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If yes, is it legally required? No No No No No No No No Pes Partly No	Infrastructure ma	nagement													
buildings Users Us	docian	,	the	as an information object for this activity?											
User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? operation traffic, utilities, buildings traffic, utilities, buildings User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? No N/A No yes N/A Yes Yes partly Yes No No No Yes N/A No partly No Companies No Yes N/A No partly No No N/A No partly No No N/A No partly No N/A No partly Yes Yes Date N/A No No N/A No partly No N/A No partly Yes Yes Date N/A No No N/A No partly No N/A No Date N/A No No	uesign	,				_	INO	_	yes		-	INO	_	_	
Construction Traffic, utilities, buildings User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Public Authority No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No No No No No No No No No N		Dullulligo,	Heare			-				_	=				
traffic, utilities, buildings, operation traffic, utilities, buildings, users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? Users Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the support to "day by day" activities Dasis for administrative units units units User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? No N/A yes No N/A No			03013											_	
construction buildings, buildings, buildings, Users Users Companies No No Yes No No Yes Pes partly Yes Public Authority No Yes No No No Yes No No No No Partly No Deartly No Deart		the	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?					yes	No		Yes	,			
Users User of Citizen No Yes N/A Yes partly Yes Ves No Yes N/A No partly No Ves No Yes N/A No partly No No No No No No No N	construction		ouduotrai			_	N/A	_	yes	_	-		_		No
Citizen		buildings,						_				Yes	partly	Yes	
traffic, utilities, buildings, User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?			Users	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_				-				_	
operation utilities, buildings, Users User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? No Wash Wash No Wash Wash No Wash Wash No Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash				Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for			Yes		yes			No	, ,		Yes
buildings, Users Dublic Authority	operation		cadastral	,		No	NI/A		1100	NI/A	NIo	No	No	No	Voc
Users Companies No	operation					_	IN/A		yes		_	INO	-		
Public Administrative support to "day by day" activities units for administrative units units Description Citizen No No No No No No No N		buildings,	Hsers			_					=		-	_	
Public Administrative support to "day by day" activities activities activities basis for administrative units activite activite activity and activite activity and activite activity and a			00010			_								_	
administrative support to "day by day" activities activities units of the calastral parts of administrative units of the calastral districts, school district of the calastral parts of	Public Administra	tion											J)		
"day by day" activities granting subsidies, Users U			the	as an information object for		No	Yes	No	yes	No	N/A	Yes	partly	Yes	Yes
activities subsidies, Users			ouduotrai						,					_	
basis for administrative units Users Companies Companies No yes N/A No partly No Yes Citizen No yes N/A No partly No No No No No No No No No Yes Yes Yes The cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes	, , ,					_			,	_	-	Yes	, ,		
basis for administrative units User of the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? No No No No No Ves Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes If Yes, is it legally required? No N		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Users						,					_	
administrative units	hoois for e.C	e.g. voting		Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for			No	No	yes			Yes			
units		,	cadastral	,		No				N/A	No	Vec	Yes	Vec	No
Users Companies No N/A No Yes No Yes														_	
	units	district	Users			_					_	100			
			313.0										_		

Table 2

Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel

	ı		destionnanc. doe of the ode		u. pu							101	<i>7110111</i>	
Applications, products, services	Examples			Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Portugal	Romania	Scotland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	Sweden
Public Safety														
prevention	e.g. Civil protection, flood area	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?		No No	Yes	No	yes	No N/A	Yes	Yes	partly	Yes	Yes
	plan, forest		Public Authority		No			yes	No	Yes	Yes	partly	Yes	Yes
	fires, police	Users	Companies		No			yes	No	Yes	Yes	partly	Yes	Yes
	uses, etc.		Citizen		No			yes	No	Yes	Yes	partly	Yes	Yes
monitoring	surveillance	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required?		No	No	No	yes	No N/A	Yes		partly		Yes
			Public Authority		No			yes	N/A	Yes	110	partly	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies		No			yes	N/A	Yes		partly	No	Yes
			Citizen		No			no	N/A	No		partly	No	No
disaster		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	Yes	No	yes	No	Yes		partly		Yes
			If Yes, is it legally required?		No	No		yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	No
Ŭ			Public Authority		No			yes	N/A	Yes		partly	Yes	Yes
		Users	Companies		No			yes	N/A	Yes		partly	No	Yes
			Citizen		No			no	N/A	No		partly	No	No
Socio-economic a	analysis													
monitoring		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	No	No	yes	No	No	No	partly		Yes
statistical data			If Yes, is it legally required?		No			yes	N/A	No		No		No
			Public Authority		No			yes	N/A	No		partly		Yes
		Users	Companies		No			yes	N/A	No		partly		Yes
demographic		User of the cadastral	Citizen Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No No	No	No	no	N/A No	No Yes	No	partly		Yes
analysis	e.g. census		If Yes, is it legally required?		No				N/A	Yes		No	No	No
J		LI.	Public Authority		No				N/A	Yes		partly	_	Yes
		Users	Companies		No				N/A	Yes		partly	No	Yes
			Citizen		No				N/A	No		partly	No	No
Geomarketing	e.g. market research,	User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity?		No	Yes	No	no	No	N/A		partly		Yes
Goomarketing	location of		If Yes, is it legally required?		No	No			N/A	No	No	No	No	No
	stores,	Users	Public Authority		No	Voc			N/A	N/A	Vac	partly		Voc
		USEIS	Companies		No	Yes			N/A	N/A	res	partly		Yes
			Citizen		No				N/A	No		partly	IVO	No

Table 2 Questionnaire: use of the cadastral parcel (continued)														
Applications, products, services	Examples			Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Portugal	Romania	Scotland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	Sweden
Public Safety														
others		User of the cadastral	Is the cadastral parcel used as an information object for this activity? If Yes, is it legally required? Public Authority Companies											
Other examples														
	Some additonial questions about cadastral information													
Is access to the prinformation restri			Public Authority		No No	No		partly partly	No No	No	_		Yes	No
If "party", please e			Companies Citizen		No	No No		partly	No	No No		partly partly	_	No No
Availability of the		formation	Onizeri		110	110	100	party	110	110	110	party	100	110
direct access	to		Public Authority		No	Yes	Yes	no	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
cadastral data via porta			Companies		No	Yes	Yes	no	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
direct access			Citizen Public Authority		No No	Yes Yes	Yes No	no no	No Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
cadastral			Companies		No	Yes	INU	110	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
data via webser	vice		Citizen		No	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
availability o	f		Public Authority		No	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
metadata	' <u> </u>		Companies		No	Yes	Yes		Yes	N/A			Yes	Yes
			Citizen		No	Yes	Yes		Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
If metadata are available, in what standart? ISO, OGC, National, others	-		Public Authority Companies		No No	NATIONAL IN THE FRAMEWOR	ISO 19115	OU		nacional	C 211, DUBLIN CEN Standard	090		nacional
	ers		Citizen		8	NAT					ISO TO CORE,			

Table 3 Included maps

	map
Defining the cadastral parcel	
National coverage of cadastre as a percentage	1
Unique identifier available?	2
Where is information on unique identifier digitally available?	3
(Official) area available?	4
Where is information on area digitally available?	5
(Fixed) boundaries available?	6
Where is information on boundary digitally available?	7
Geo-reference available?	8
Where is geo-reference information digitally available?	9
Origin and history available?	10
Where are origin and history digitally stored?	11
Information on owner available?	12
Information on address of parcel available	13
Information on land cover available?	14
Information on land use available?	15
Information on value available?	16
Use of the cadastral parcel	
Is cadastral parcel used as information object in conveyance of property?	17
Is cadastral parcel used as information object for the valuation of land?	18
Is cadastral parcel used as information object for European subsidies (IACS)?	19
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Is cadastral parcel used as information object for environmental protection?	21
Is cadastral parcel used as information object for urban or local planning?	22
Is cadastral parcel used as information object for infrastructure management with a focus on designing?	23
Is cadastral parcel used as information object for public safety with a focus on prevention?	24
Access to cadastral information	
Is access to parcel information open for the public administration?	25
Is access to parcel information open for companies/citizens?	26
Is there a direct access to cadastral data by portal for the public administration?	27
Is there a direct access to cadastral data by portal for companies/citizens?	28
Is there a direct access to cadastral data by web-service for the public administration	29
Is there a direct access to cadastral data by web-service for companies/citizens?	30

Table 4
Respondents questionnaires

Countries, organisations and abbreviations as used in the maps										
Country name	Country code	Organisation	Org. code							
Austria	AT	BEV -Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying	BEV							
Belgium	BE	General Administration of Patrimonial Documentation	GAPD							
Croatia	HR	State Geodetic Administration	DGU							
Cyprus	CY	Department of Land & Surveys	DLS							
Czech Republic	CZ	Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre	CUZK							
Denmark	DK	National Survey and Cadastre	KMS							
Estonia	EE	Estonian Land Board	ELB							
Finland	FI	National Land Survey of Finland	NLS(FIN)							
France	FR	France IGN	IGN(F)							
Germany	DE	AdV on behalf of the Laender	AdV							
Greece	GR	Hellenic Mapping and Cadastral Organisation	НМСО							
Hungary	HU	Institute of Geodesy, Cartography and Remote Sensing	FOMI							
Iceland	IS	The Land Registry of Iceland	FMR							
Italy	IT	Agenzia del Territorio	AT							
Latvia	LV	State Land Service of the Republic of Latvia	VZD							
Lithuania	LT	State Enterprise Centre of Registers	KADA							
Luxembourg	LU	Administration du Cadastre et de la Topographie	ACT							
Malta	MT	Malta Land and Public Registry	LPR							
Netherlands	NL	Kadaster	Kadaster							
Norway	NO	Norwegian Mapping Authority	NMA							
Portugal	PT	Portuguese Geographical Institute	IGEO							
Romania	RO	National Agency on Cadastre and Land Registry	NACLR							
Scotland	GB	Registers of Scotland	ROS							
Slovakia	SK	Geodesy Cartography and Cadastre Authority	GCCA							
Slovenia	SI	Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia	SMA							
Spain	ES	Spanish Cadastral General Directorate	CGD(ES)							
Sweden	SE	Lantmäteriet	LM							
Switzerland	CH	Swisstopo	Swisstopo							



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