



Opportunities in Spatial Enablement

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Opportunities

- Spatially enabling government (SEG)
- Spatially enabling society (SES)
- Local, state, federal or national

*Focus on the role of land related data
recognising the various roles of other types of
spatial data (demographic, natural resource,
sensor etc)*



But what is “spatial enablement”?

- The power of place and location
- GOOGLE Maps etc
- The “Crown Jewels” – a geocoded national address file (G-NAF) based on land registry data and a national cadastre linked to a national valuation file
- In Australia every land parcel is/was shown in GOOGLE Maps based on the government cadastres, but more importantly based on G-NAF (CadLite)
- Every address now submitted or put in a form, to government, business, emergency services etc can be verified automatically
- Every government and business transaction has ability to be recorded and tracked spatially



Spatially enabled society (SES)

- An evolving concept where *location, place* and other spatial information are available to governments, citizens and businesses as a means of organising their activities and information
- Simply, SES is about *managing information spatially, not managing spatial information*
- *Transparent or ubiquitous* use of spatial information. The vast majority of users do not know they are “spatially enabled” – and don’t care!



Spatially enabled government (SEG)

- Same principle as SES but applied to *management and delivery of government services* - part of e-government initiatives
- Requires a “*whole of government*” approach
- Applies to *all levels of government*. Local, county, state or provincial and federal (where countries are federations of states)
- Particular challenges where *large scale parcel level data* is managed at either local, county or state level

**Remember spatial enablement is about
managing information spatially, not
*managing spatial information***



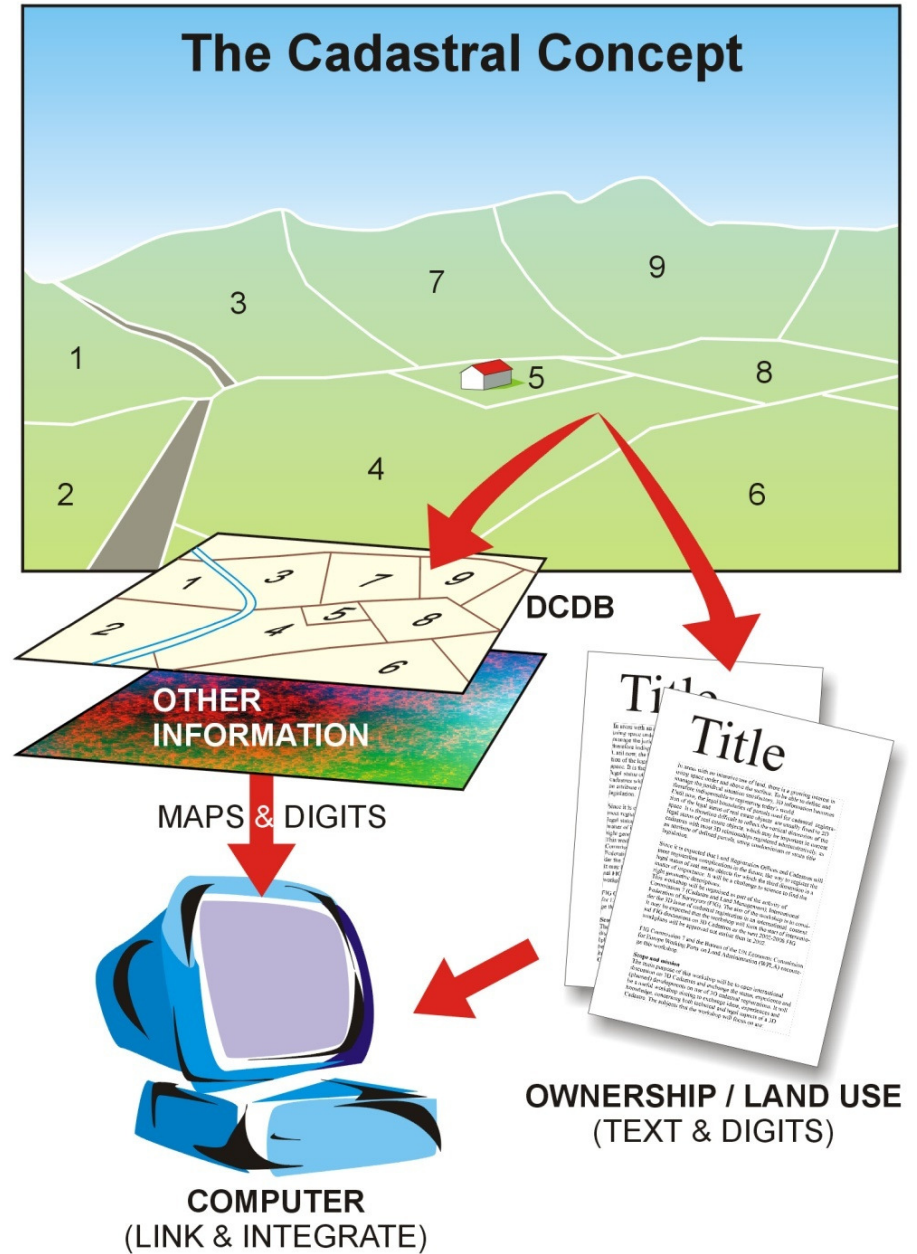
The key to SES is the property base
or for the initiated...
“the cadastre”

The property base connects people to land



The Cadastral Concept

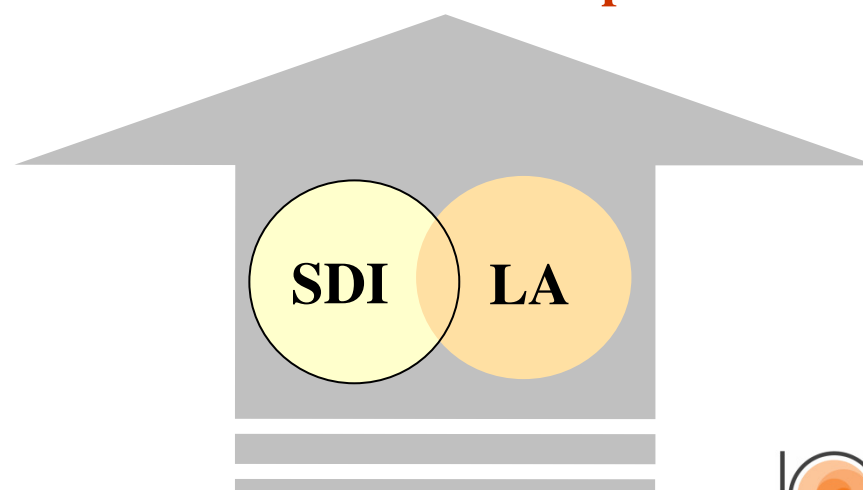
- The traditional view of the cadastre (buying, selling, leasing and mortgaging interests in land).
- The new approach makes the *cadastre central to spatially enabling government*



Spatially enabling land administration systems

- Land administration (and particularly the core cadastre) generates information about places (parcels, street address, values, land use, buildings)
- SDIs organise spatial information.
- Together they provide information about *unique places people create (built) and use (natural)*.

Sustainable Development



SES is still and evolving/confusing concept

- FIG Task Force on Spatially Enabling Society
- Look to the use of spatial information in society. Try to understand drivers, rapidly changing technology and evolving society, and then project forward?

Some personal experiences

- iPhone and iPad
- iPhone 4s released yesterday (Siri, iCloud.....)
- Using “social media” to sell my house
- FIG International Symposium “Cadastre 2.0”, Innsbruck, Austria, 30 September 2011 – but how applicable are the European lessons to Asia and the Pacific?

FIG International Symposium “Cadastre 2.0”, Innsbruck, Austria, 30 September 2011

- **Crowdsourcing Support of Land Administration – A Partnership Approach.** *Robin McLAREN, Management consultant, Know Edge Ltd, UK*
- **Cadastre 2.0 – Obstacles and Opportunities.** *Brent JONES, ESRI Global Marketing Manager, Survey/Cadastre/Engineering, USA*
- **New Media for Cadastre.** *Matthew DELANO, Business Area Director for Cadastral Solutions, Trimble, USA*
- **The Rise or Fall of the Cadastre Empire.** *Gavin ADLINGTON, The World Bank, Bank program in Europe Central Asia, USA*
- **What about an OpenCadastreMap?** *Peter LAARAKKER, Cadastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency, The Netherlands*
- **Vision for a Cadastre X.0: Adding 6 New Dimensions.** *Dr. Xavier COMTESSE, Director, Avenir Suisse, Dr. Giorgio PAULETTO, Strategy and Technology Advisor, Observatoire Technologique, State of Geneva, Switzerland*



Some of the take-aways from the meeting

- Of the 6 billion land parcels globally only 1.5 billion are registered. What are the implications of this?
- The mobile/smart phone is the laptop of the developed world
- The changing role of land and spatial professionals
- There are two very different worlds – the developed and developing – with very different drivers and agendas
- Disasters as a key driver in adoption of SES and land administration policies
- Politicians don't want to hear about cadastres and SDIs – they want to solve real world problems
- Crowd-sourcing within the emerging spatially enabled society is opening up opportunities to fundamentally rethink how professionals and citizens collaborate in land administration – *Robin McLaren*



Some of the take-aways from the meeting *(cont)*

- Citizens' involvement, crowd sourcing, volunteered geographic information, social media, Web 2.00, mash-ups – the implications for land administration.
- Mapping, spatial and SDI organisations that have not have a strategy for citizens' involvement will/have “missed the boat”
- Only surveyors care about accuracy – *Gavin Adlington*
- A contrary argument on the importance and role of AAA information (accurate, authoritative, assured) – a little understood and under-utilised public good
- Future cadastres will be 3D, monitoring dynamically based on historical data, multifunctional and multi jurisdictional, integration with social networks and will become an essential element of the knowledge society – *Giorgio Pauletto*



What does this mean?

- A revolution?
- A movement?
- Whatever, something big and dramatic is happening in the spatial and land administration space as a result of dramatic changes in technology and society globally



The big question?

Will the land and spatial professionals be the leaders or followers in this technological and social revolution?

