

An Evaluation on Current Turkish Cadastral Systems in Accordance with FIG Cadastre 2014 Statements

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SUMMARY

When worldwide cadastral systems are taken into consideration, it is apparently seen that legal cadastres are evolved from taxation purposes and multi-purpose cadastres are evolved from legal cadastres due to the latest advances in economic, social, political and technological issues. FIG Cadastre 2014 Vision was accepted as the most important criterion for the purpose of setting up the components of future multi-purpose cadastres in all countries. Since we arrived to the year of 2014, we performed an evaluation on Turkish Cadastral Systems in accordance with the six fundamental statements of FIG Cadastre 2014 Vision Report and implemented comparative analyses on obtained results in order to have the most vital requirement for modeling the future vision of our country's cadastral systems. For this purpose, this paper focuses on a broad investigation on legislation improvements which is done by government and administrative processes of Land Registry and Cadastral Modernization Project with all components (Improvements and Updating Land Registry and Cadastre, Improvements in Services, Improvements in Human Resources, Developing a Real Estate Valuation System and Project Management). On the other hand, new information systems (Land Registry and Cadastre Information System, Spatial Real Estate System, Turkish National Permanent GNSS Network, Map Databank and Turkish National GIS) that Turkey has been developed so far, are introduced briefly. The paper is concluded with determining what Turkey has done so far and what it will have to do in the future for its cadastral systems in order to supply a sustainable land administration system.