



International Federation of Surveyors
Fédération Internationale des Géomètres
International Vereinigung der Vermessungsingenieure

Current challenges and the urgent need for SDI



Chryssy Potsiou
FIG Vice President
Assistant Professor NTUA, Greece
chryssyp@survey.ntua.gr

National Technical University Greece



FIG Commission 3 (2007-2010)
FIG Vice President (2011-2014)



UN ECE

Working Party on Land Administration
Bureau member (2001-2013)



SDI Analogous to Other Infrastructures



The spatial data infrastructure is similar to other infrastructures in many respects

A transportation infrastructure includes: roads & bridges, cars and trucks, fuel and repair systems, control systems and funding systems. All these elements have been brought together over many years, each element being constantly upgraded to accommodate advances by other elements.



Today we live with SDI as casually as we do the highway infrastructure, taking for granted a smooth working of the elements of data collection and display, positioning and control systems, rules and specifications, pricing and responsibility.

Advanced Regional SDIs



Highway speed and safety control standards have been developed **differently in different jurisdictions**; nor has there always been agreement as to **standards for data collection and display**. As with **funding** for highways we do not all agree how the elements of SDI are to be paid for. But as a result of **market demand** and **government regulation**, standards are eventually developed and funding mechanisms applied.



It was years before tire manufacturers agreed on sizing terminology; fuel refineries eventually adopted consistent octane expression; highway engineering has agreed to common design standards for safety in many jurisdictions; funding has been provided through various systems of tolls and taxes.

A need for appropriate regulation

Public safety introduced an element of urgency into the development of highway design, **an urgency that has not always been apparent in the development of SDI.**

Concern for public safety has directed the design of highways and vehicles, and has introduced a critical system of controls.

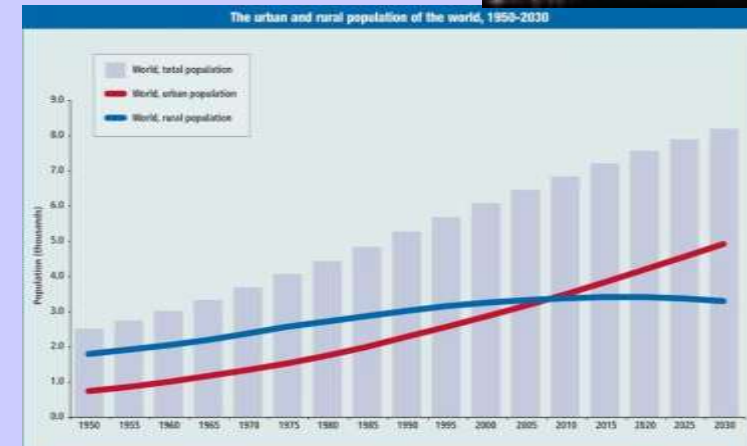


The SDI is in an on-going development process driven **by need**, enabled **by technology**, promoted **by visionaries** in the professions and regulated **by the market** *and* **by public agencies.**

Challenges (I)

Certain challenges characterize our era, and require **SDIs**:

1. Transition to free market economies and the need for **privatization of land & real estate, housing & enterprises** and the **need for property registration**
2. Rapid urbanization (due to political, economic & climate migration)
Informal development and the need for **good governance & formalization**
3. Climate change and the need for **adaptation** and **mitigation** measures



Challenges (II)

4. Economic globalization & sustainable prosperity for all and the need for **structural reforms and harmonization of policies and legislation**
5. Economic crisis and the urgent need for **development & poverty reduction**
6. The need for more political accountability, democracy, transparency & peace and the need for **citizen awareness, citizen participation and public support to the reforms**



1. Transition to free market economies & SDI

Development projects, infrastructure, land-use & planning reforms require **land takings and rearrangement of property rights**

Huge reforms have huge impact

- **strengthen and protect the formal and informal property rights**
(for fairness, public acceptance & peaceful reforms)
- **spatial information & cadastre**
(for transparent decision making, management & implementation)

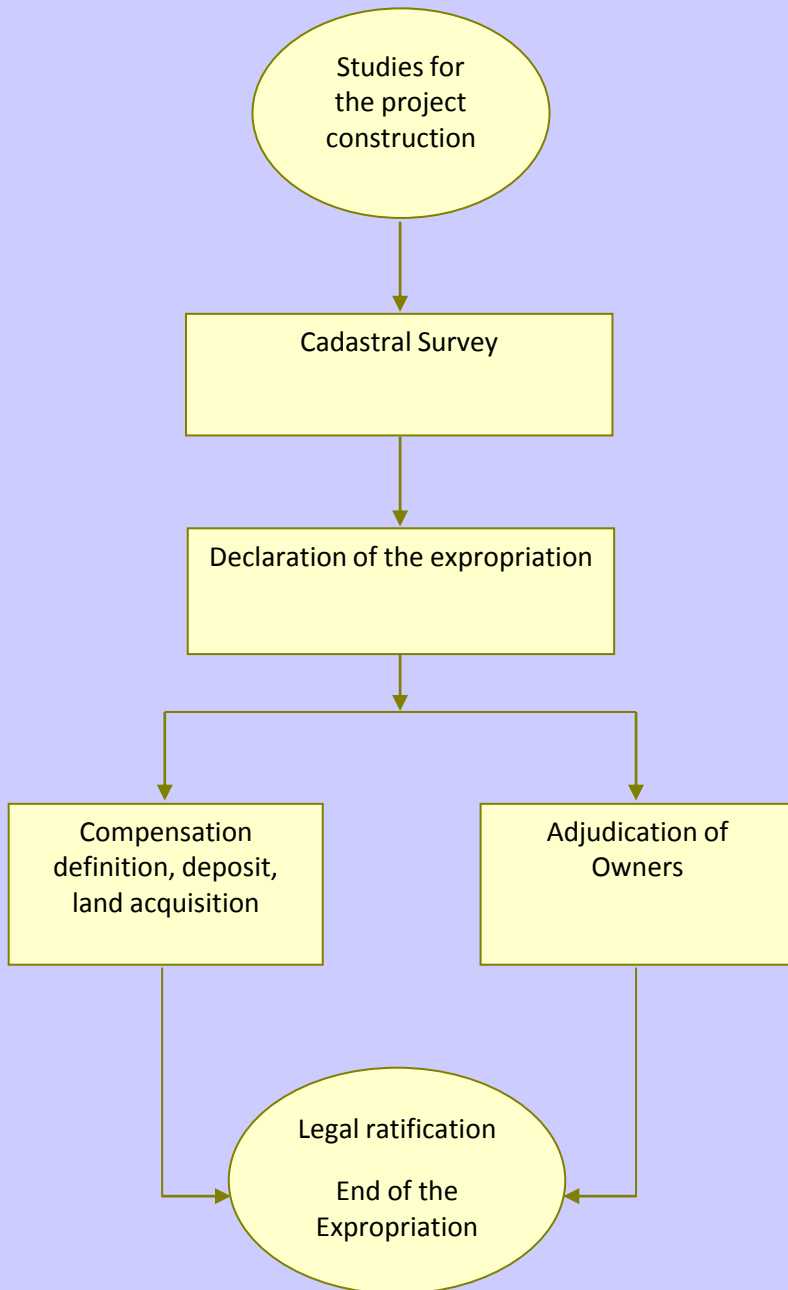


Greek economy is under reform

- No data (very poor data, inaccurate, incomplete)
- No SDI (not well organized- poor data management)
- No basic records (? state employees, ? Alive pensioners)
- No fairness
- No clarity
- No state revenue
- No investment
- No security
- No jobs
- No public safety



Example: compulsory land expropriation



- Lack of cadastre
- Lack of valuation data / records / education
- Lack of expropriation records
- Lack of zoning maps (forest, coastal zone, archaeological sites)
- Lack of state-owned property records
- unfair property taxation, unreliable tax values
- mistrust on both sides
- increased costs
- significant delays at the courts
- Significant delays of the major infrastructure projects
- Fraud
- Unfair and delayed compensation



39 WB funded LAM projects in Europe and Central Asia: The largest program of land reform the world has ever seen! 30 countries - US\$ 1.1 billion in loans and grants

Population: ~900M Land area: 27,381,300 km² Properties: ~300M

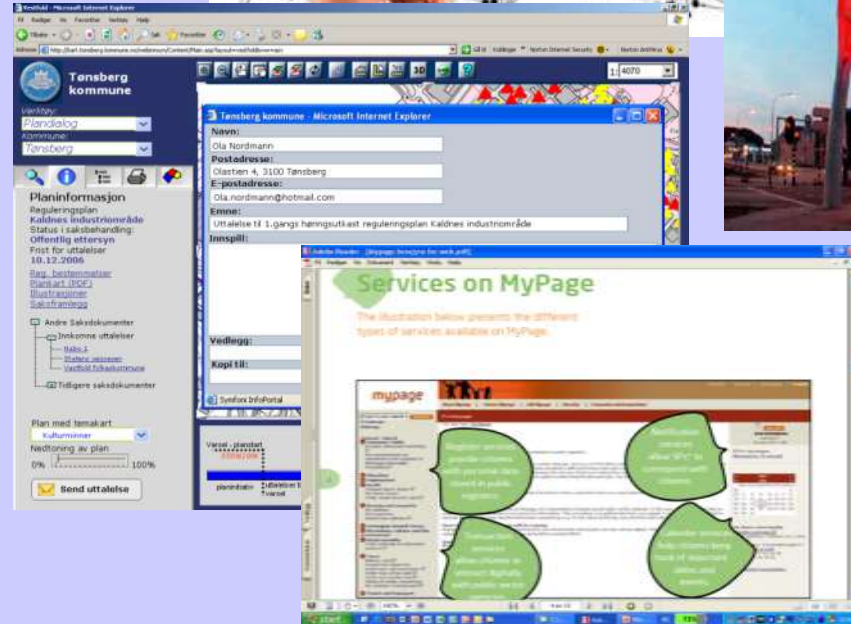
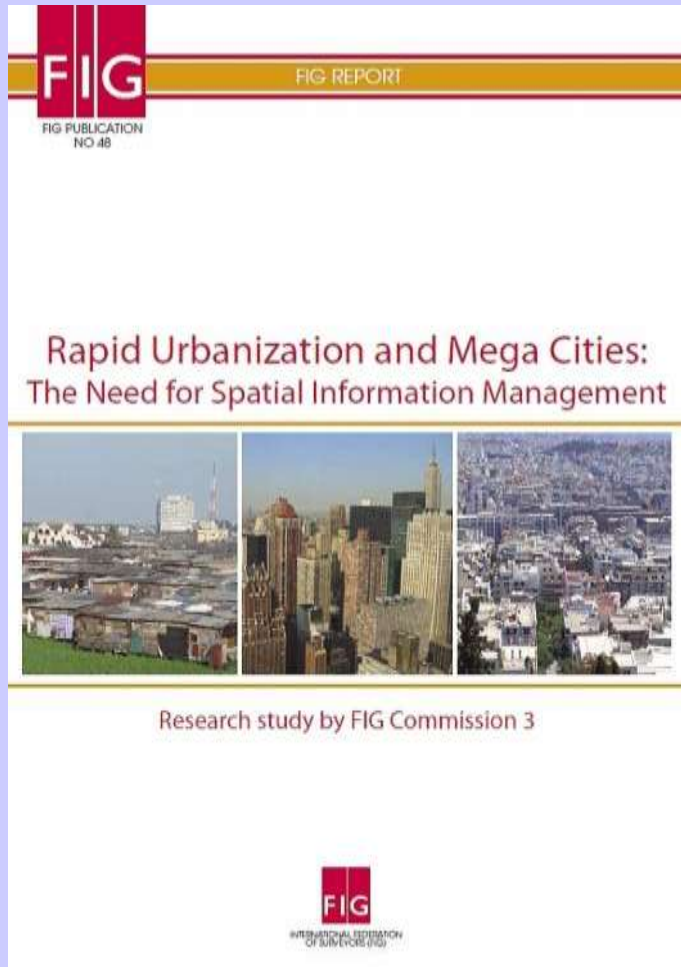


Gavin Adlington, 2011:

- ✓ Embrace **social media & crowd sourced technology** to provide transparent land administration in places where corruption & inefficiency is endemic
- ✓ With an understanding of errors, accuracies & usefulness of various forms of spatial information

- ✓ **High technical education**
- ✓ **Be pragmatic & flexible**
- ✓ **Meet the needs of society**
- ✓ **Be confident, not conservative**

2. Migration, rapid urbanization, informal development: the need for good governance



Make good use of all available information, crowd sourcing, VGI

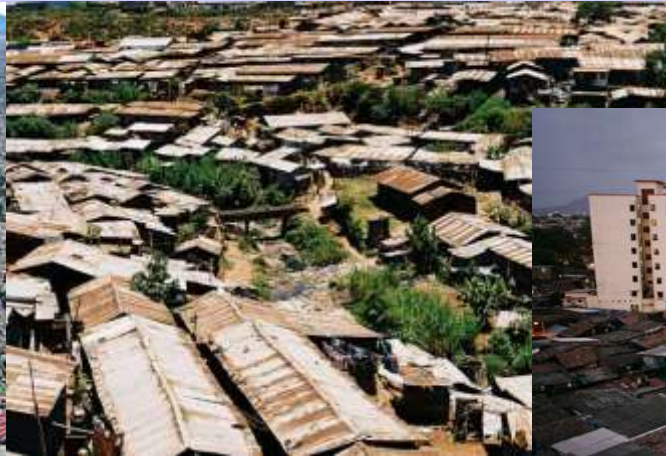
The Greek state is unprepared to cope with migration



- 15% of the population
- Mainly from Eastern Europe, Asia and Africa
- ~50% of them are illegal
- According to Frontex (2010): 9 out of 10 illegal immigrants in Europe come through Greece
- Average stay in Greece > 8 years; estimated rate: ~4000 newcomers / week.
- Illegal trade, undeclared jobs, housing problem, dilapidated Athens' center, ...



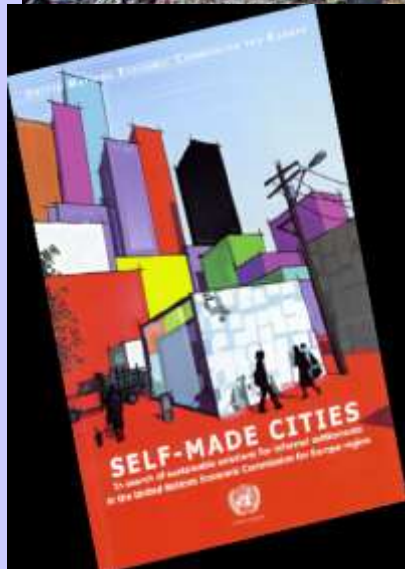
Informal development: the missing information



➤ *50M people in greater Europe live in informal settlements*

➤ *on-going legalization projects-property titles ; city planning reforms*

Technology is easy ; Good Governance is difficult



Athens joint FIG/UNECE WPLA workshop on “Informal Development, Property and Housing”

Dates: 10-14 December 2012

Organizers: FIG Com3, FIG Task Force,
UNECE WPLA, TCG, HARSE

Objectives:

- Formalization of property markets
- Monitoring of legalization of ID projects, policies, weaknesses, progress, remaining problems, revenue, statistics
- Revision of planning tools in order to provide affordable housing
- Self-made cities II





3. Climate Change: Need for adaptation and mitigation measures

Cities:

Sustainable —————> Adaptable

Local Authorities:

Responsible for more sustainable cities

increased urban densities

Need for revising:

- **land-use** plans,
- transport modalities,
- **building designs**

Climate Change
Measures should also
make Economic Sense



Sustainable management of
Rural and **Forest** areas
for increased emission control
and productivity

SDI for disaster management

U
K



New
Orleans



Greece



Sao
Paulo



Hanoi



Delhi



THE OPENSTREETMAP IN HAITI

- Haiti was dramatically affected after the earthquake hit in January 12 the capital city of Port-au-Prince.
- *48 hours* spent to get first imagery loaded on the OSM platform available for tracing. (Maron, 2010)
- *60 persons* were trained and more that *700 contributed in mapping*, among them people from UN agencies, NGOs, National Haitian Mapping Agency, National Center of Spatial Information and Haitian civil society. (Waters, 2010)



Day 0

Day 2



4. Economic globalization and sustainable prosperity for all - the need for harmonization

MDGs: New challenges:

- To uncover inequalities
- To think in advance
- To engage people
- To improve accountability
- To improve clarity and fight corruption
- To enhance global cooperation

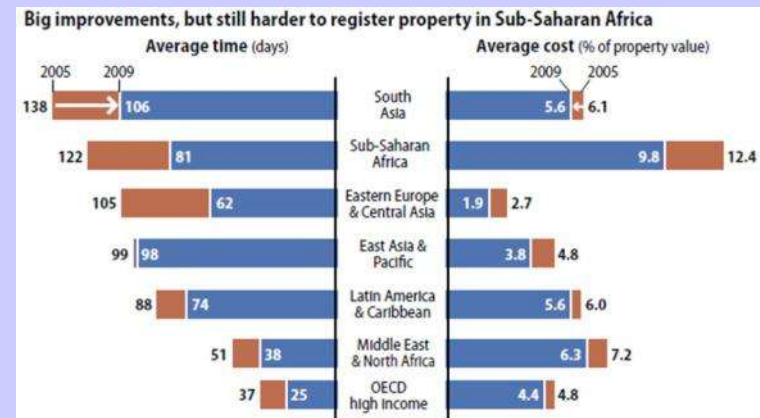
In order to achieve that we need data, we need SDI



5. The economic crisis & the need for development

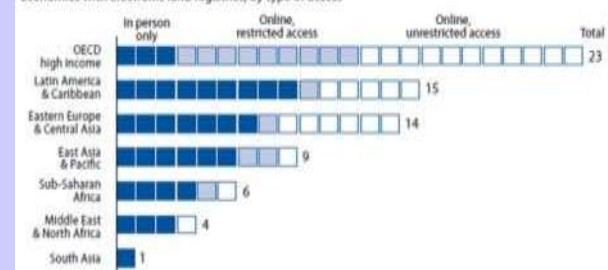


- property registration
- Computerization
- Reducing bureaucratic procedures
- Easing access
- NSDIs
- Reducing labor costs



Not all electronic land registries offer online access

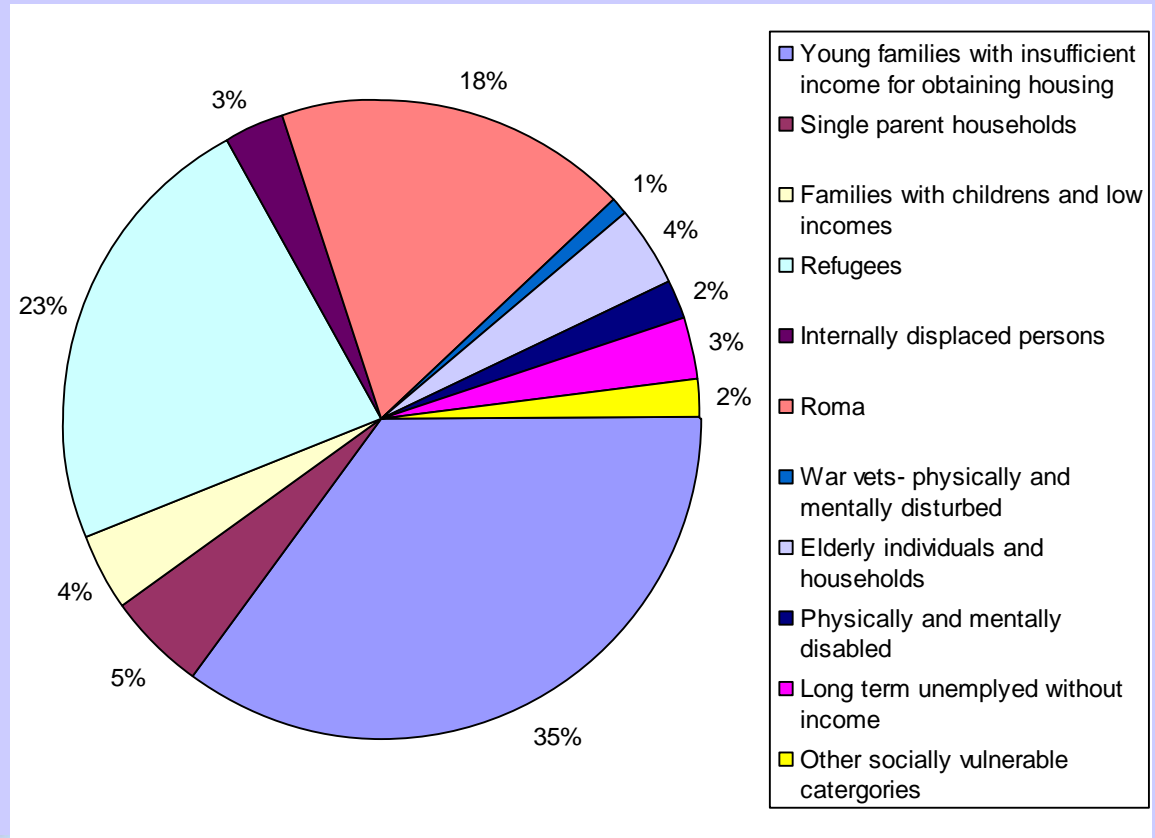
Economies with electronic land registries, by type of access



re added in subsequent years.

The growing affordability problem

Vulnerable groups
Refugees, Minorities
Roma
Indigenous people
Elderly individuals
Long term
unemployed



Property market in Greece

According to the Bank of Greece:

2010-2012: 15% depreciation of RE

2014: 40% depreciation

Loans: 20% in red (non paid)

Transactions: reduction 70-90% ;

only inheritances & small & cheap real estates are transferred.

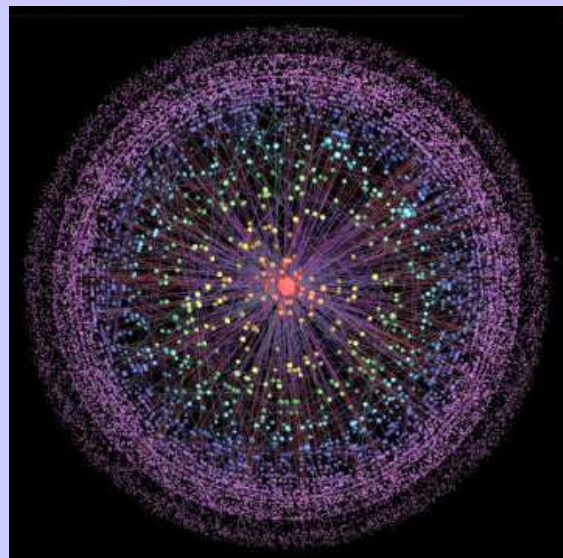
expensive real estate & or beach houses (if sold) in 50% of their value

(due to maintenance costs & taxation)

Investment on RE: 2000-2012: 70% reduction



6. The need for more **democracy, transparency** and **peace: Creative Participation** versus **Violence**



- ✓ *How can we enhance citizen participation?*
- ✓ *Determine where SDI & land management should go with social software technologies*
- ✓ *Determine the tasks can citizen contribute/undertake?*
- ✓ *How do we take the local administration out to the community or bring the community in?*
- ✓ *Do we have a strategic plan?*
Appropriate policies?
- ✓ *How will we measure our effectiveness?*

-
- A collage of images representing various engineering disciplines: a city skyline, solar panels, a wind turbine, a map, a construction site, a surveyor, and a satellite.

- ✓ Social resistance to change

-
- The collage illustrates the evolution of land management and mapping. It includes a 3D wireframe model of a building, a cadastral map of a parcel, a hand holding a PDA device, a map of a river area, a 3D terrain model, a diagram titled "The Cadastral Concept" showing the flow from maps to a computer, a pyramid diagram titled "The National Map" showing the integration of various data sources, and a map of a river area.

Thank You

