Session 1: General Considerations

van der Molen:	**Innovation**
Enemark:	**Paradigm**
Stanfield:	**Constraints**

Session 2: Data Acquisition

Claypool:	**Collaboration**
Bartels:	**GPS data enhancement**
Gustafson:	**Turn-key solutions**

Session 3: Data Application

Money:	**Visions take time**
Rabley:	**Business processes**
Hacker:	**Data integration**

Session 4: Data

Bacharach:	**Interface**
Stevens:	**Infrastructure**
Lemmen:	**Core data model**
Padilla:	**Institutional revolution**

Session 5: Business

Lopez: **Spatial data hub**

Le Roux: **Business process fusion**

Session 6: Solutions

Mulholland: **Centralized database**

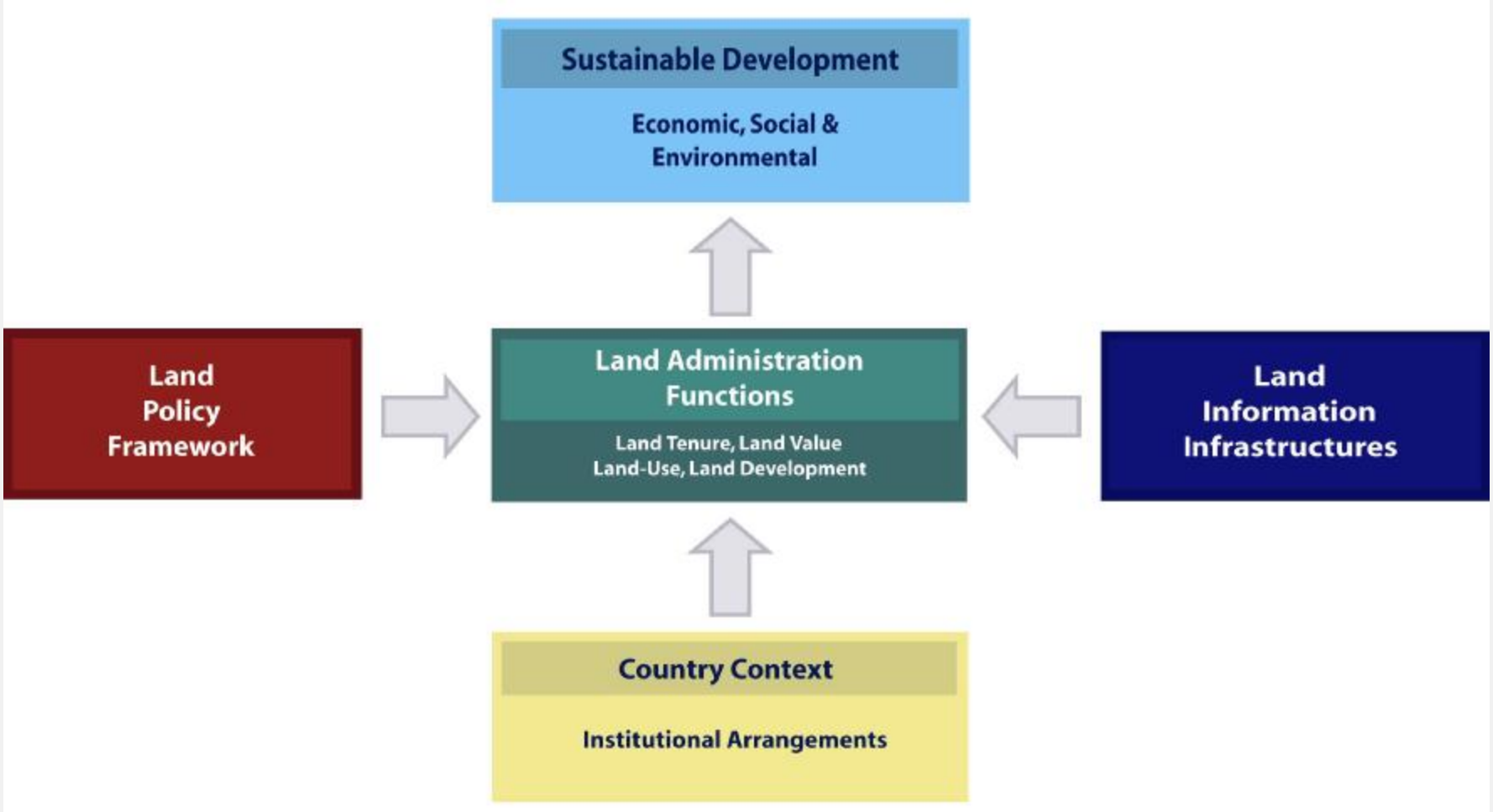
Burgess: **Mining the cloud**

Daugherty: **Spatially enabled IS**

Conclusions

- many challenges to land administration organisations
- need for innovative approaches to land tenure and technology
- alignment at both strategic and operational level
- impacts on organisation
- this symposium looks into the future

The Land Management Paradigm



Land Management is the processes by which the resources of land are put into good effect.

Digital Photographing Deeds

Daniel Steudl
Technology fo

Hand Copying of Deeds

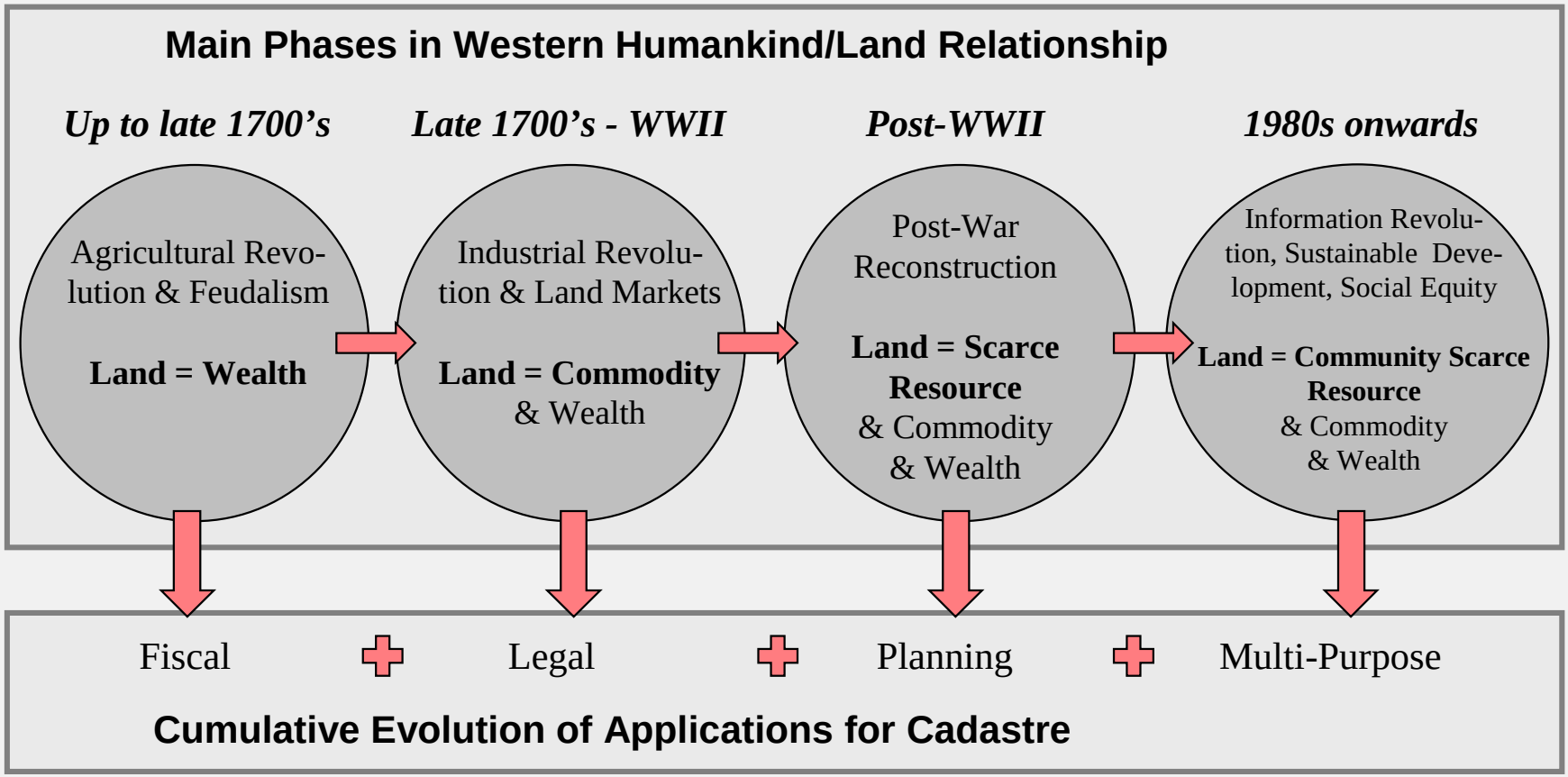
Conclusions

- Engineering accuracy is required for cadastral applications
- Definition of cadastre will expand to include modeling of real world infrastructure
- 3D is required
- Federated information management is the only way to join multiple disciplines

Conclusion

- Current proposal is under development, workshops, reviews, etc
- More attention to process side (in addition to data side)
- Not only the model itself is important, but the fact that there is consensus (also important role of industry)

Evolution of Cadastres



[Ting and Williamson, 1998]

Discussion topics

- Does high-tech match with low-cost approach? How?
- Do LA managers show enough strategic awareness?
- IT capabilities and scalability for evolutionary approaches
- Context-driven innovation – does innovation mean the same in developed and developing countries?
- Decentralization and community involvement versus centralized databases
- Minimizing cost of training and application of IT
- Minimize duplication – maximize cooperation