

i-Cadaastre – A Prospective LBS- Tool for E-Government in Land Management?

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Introduction

Land management is an important aspect of public administration

Before e-government: personal application at office

ICT and e-government: 24/7 availability by Internet (e.g., tax return)

What does it change for land administration?

Good Governance/E-Government

E-government: Utilization of ICT for interaction between

- government and citizens (G2C)
- government and business (G2B)
- government agencies (G2G)

Consists of

- governance
- ICT
- business process re-engineering
- e-citizen

Land Management

Goal: Fair distribution and efficient use of
land (Stubkjaer 2009)

Access to data either traditional or by
Internet

Applications submitted traditionally in person
or by experts

Some processes changed to meet
requirements of e-government

i-Cadaastre

Access land management processes using an LBS

Benefits for

- Customer: time- and location independent access to data and services
- Administration: more accurate questions

Mobile phones provide channel to transport information in developing countries (McLaren 2011)

Possible Applications

- Buying piece of land: Typically bought as inspected
- Fishing permit: Acquire license on site
- Noise pollution
- Illegal garbage disposal
- ...

Conclusions and Questions

- Advantage of LBS for land management: simplification of process for citizen
- Many examples do already exist – would a general framework and strategy be beneficial?
- Suitable level of administration? Single countries or European Union?
e.g., next step for Eulis?