Cadastre development and good governance in Mongolia

Byambaa Bayarmaa
GTZ, Land management and Fiscal cadastre project in Mongolia
E-mail: bayarmaabyambaa@yahoo.fr
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2. Cadastral system development
3. Establishment of National Land Information System (NLIS)
4. Obstacles in cadastral system development
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6. Future plan to support e-Government
1. Legal Framework

- Legal Framework for cadastral issues
- Law on Cadastral survey and land cadastre (1999)
- Standards and regulations on cadastral activities
- Amendments to the law on Cadastral survey and land cadastre due to NLIS
2. Cadastral System Development

- Legal framework for cadastral issues has been established
- Providing tenure security
- Cadastral survey and land registration (all settlement areas, some agriculture areas)
- Income from land fees has reached 20% of some local budget
- Multipurpose cadastre
- Increased public awareness of cadastre importance
- Strengthened human capacity in land administration
3. Establishment of National Land Information System (NLIS)

NLIS will assist Administration of Land Affairs, Geodesy and Cartography and its local land offices in administration of land related activities.

NLIS is designed to improve:
- Cadastral procedures
- Land registration
- Land fee and tax collection
- Use of cadastral data for multipurpose
- Services to the public, etc.
4. Obstacles in Cadastral System development

- Legal framework for cadastral issues is incomplete
- Lack of enough support and understanding at the political level
- Financial difficulties, low budget fund
- No data exchange between cadastre and land registry, cadastral updating is not done for all cadastral changes
- Existing cadastral data quality is unreliable in terms of content and topology
- Cadastre does not cover the whole territory of the country
- Lack of coordination between government and donor organizations
5. E-Government initiatives
E-services – Land administration

- World Bank in cooperation with UNDP developed initiatives on “Good Governance” to be implemented in developing and countries in transition
- “Good governance for human security” (2001)
- “Land reform intensification” - as one of 11 priority activities of the Government
- “E-Mongolia” (2005) program was adopted for implementation all levels of information technology
## E-Government readiness for Mongolia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country (South &amp; Eastern Asia)</th>
<th>Readiness Ranking in 2004</th>
<th>Global ranking in 2004</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Global ranking in 2003</th>
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### Mongolia

- **Web Measure Index:** 0.185 (Stage I)
- **Telecommunication Infrastructure Index:** 0.190
- **Human Capital Index:** 0.870
- **World Average (Index 2004):** 0.4127
- **South & Eastern:** 0.4603

### Table 3.14. E-Government Readiness for Eastern Asia

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E-Government Initiatives
E-Services through internet – Land issues

e-Land (www.cityland.mn)

✓ Land fee calculation
✓ Information about governor’s decisions on land allocations
✓ Information about mortgages
✓ Master plan and land use plans
✓ Comments through internet on land use plans
6. Future plan to support e-Government

- Complete the territory of Mongolia with cadastral data
- Improve existing cadastral data quality
- Online access to NLIS (Data exchange between NLIS with other organizations)
Thank you.