GISOPEN 2015
JOGSZABÁLYI MEGÚJULÁS – NÖVEKVŐ LEHETŐSÉGEK

Universitatea Politehnica Timişoara

Challenges in implementing the systematic land registration in Romania

Associate Professor Ph.D. Sorin HERBAN, "Politehnica" University of Timisoara, Romania
Professor Ph.D. Carmen GRECEA, "Politehnica" University of Timisoara, Romania
Lecturer Ph.D. Cosmin Constantin MUŞAT, "Politehnica" University of Timisoara, Romania

Szekesfehervar 2015

Contents

- The land registration system in Romania:
  - Hystorical context
  - Political and social context
  - Objectives
  - General principles
  - Benefits
  - Main stages of implementation

- INSPIRE (Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community):
  - Overview, principles, goals, purposes, target users, products in Romania
  - E-Terra: overview, main objectives
  - The organizational structures of the cadastral and legal records
  - DESKTOP CADGEN application
  - Complementing European Support for Agricultural Restructuring Project (C.E.S.A.R.) stages of implementation, statistics

- Conclusions…on transition from sporadic to systematic registration system

Hystorical context of the land registration system in Romania

- There are different types of cadastral systems across Europe, due to the many differences concerning their cultural, economical and social backgrounds.

constant process of updating the cadastre

the structure of the register in 3 pages: page A for objects, page B for owners and ownership and page C for obligations

(*The Central European Land Registry System*)

cadastral plans at scale of 1:2880 or 1:1440 and land registers

Political and social context of the land registration system in Romania

- ✓ The cadastral system of a country reveals its economical and social level of progress.

- ✓ The political climate led to some deficiencies in the cadastral system, which are characteristic to ex communist countries:
  - ❑ the land was removed from the civil circuit
  - ❑ collectivization of agriculture
  - ❑ the restriction of property rights

➢ Registry of property surrender obligations

- ✓ After 1990, real estates were returned to their rightful owners, which led to a significant increase of the society's interest in property.

- ✓ It is absolutely necessary to assure the informatization of the activity related to general cadastre, to provide a complete evidence of lands and buildings, for a high efficiency on the real estate market, for secure transactions and assigning values for taxation, complying with the European standards.

Objectives of the systematic land registration in Romania

To organize a unitary system of all data related to real estate properties across the country

To provide a complete evidence of lands and buildings, complying with the European standards

To assure the use of digital data at any level of the process.

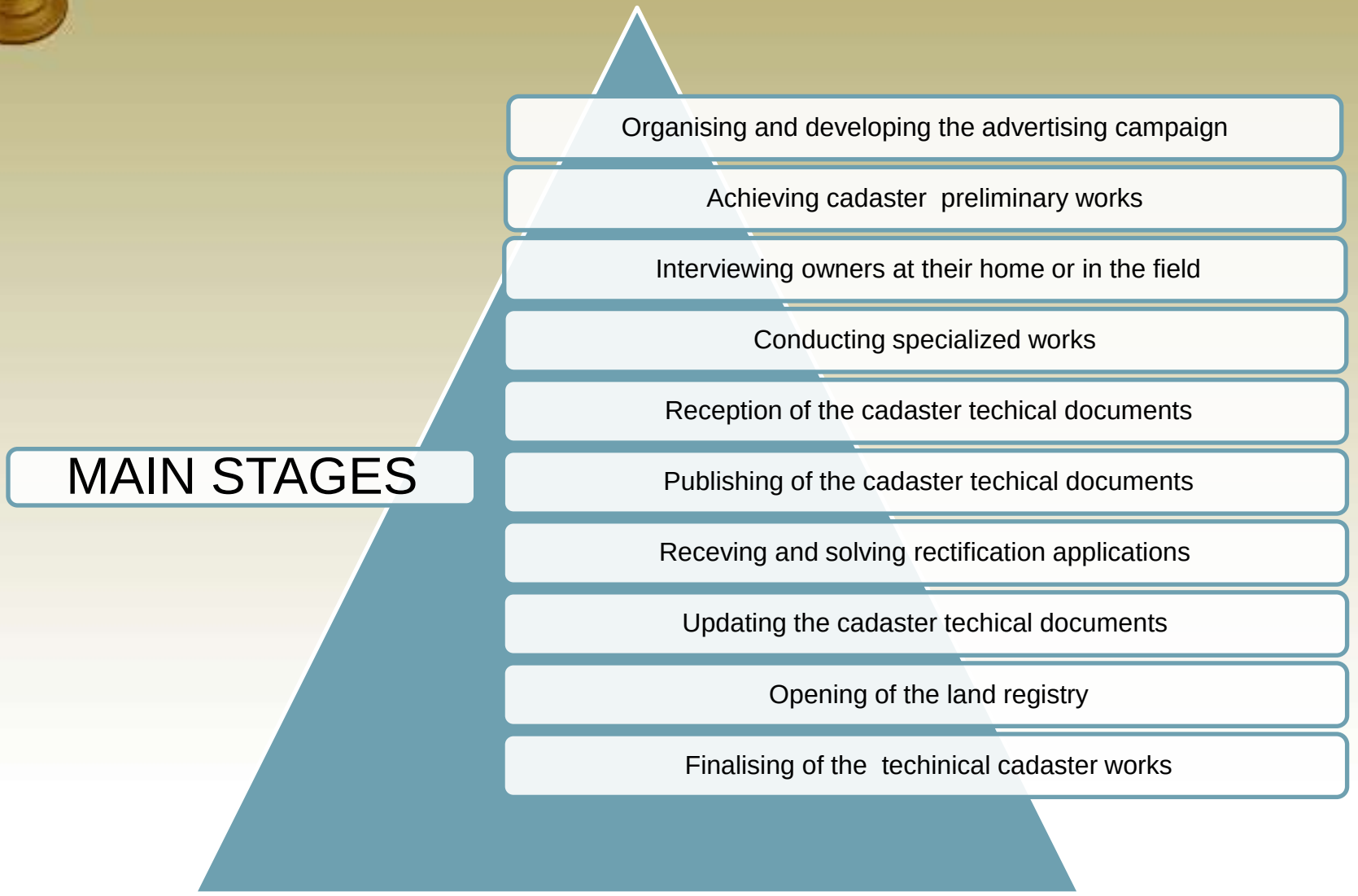
To provide an efficient and secure registration of real estates

To provide an improved coordination between the technical and legal components

General principles of the systematic land registration

- the principle of free recording of the buildings;
- the principle of registering all the buildings of an administrative-territorial unit, with the identification of all the owners;
- the principle of mass registration in compliance with the field reality, in a short time and with low costs;
- the principle of the official character of the systematic land registration;
- the principle of opposability effect of the recordings in the land registry - according to this principle from the time of starting the land registry it is assumed that the third party is aware of the recordings made in the land registry.

The systematic land registration



Benefits of the systematic land registration in Romania

- Registration at no costs for citizens and any legal entity
- Facilitating UE fundraising for agricaltural grants
- Completing the process of land reform
- Registration of state and public lands
- Creation of Address Register (A.N.C.P.I.)
- Registration of buildings
- Clarify owner identity problems
- Contribution to INSPIRE implementation

Products of the INSPIRE directive in Romania:

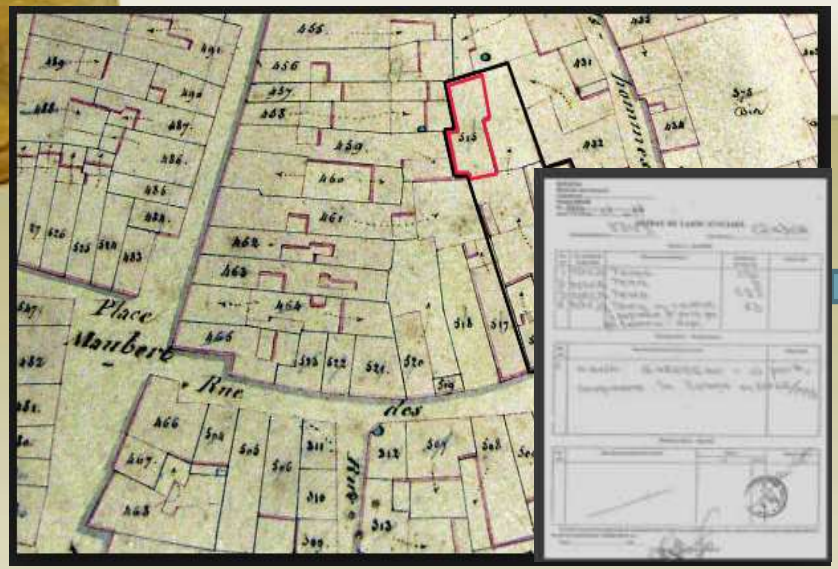
- E-Terra – integrated cadastre and land registration informatic system
- TransDatRO - software for coordinate transformation from the national coordinate system reference in the European reference system and vice versa
- TOPRO5 – the reference topographic plan, scale 1:5000
- I.N.S.P.I.R.E. Geoportal of Romania - application for metadata documents
- Joint Border Commission - verification work of the border between Romania and neighbouring countries

E-Terra

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- improvement and computerization main work streams of National Agency for Cadastre and Land Registration
- automating certain processes
- standardization of working documents
- securing information
- system tracking events
- reduce paper documents archive
- reduce the time to handle requests
- quick access to archive data

Past, present and future



1870

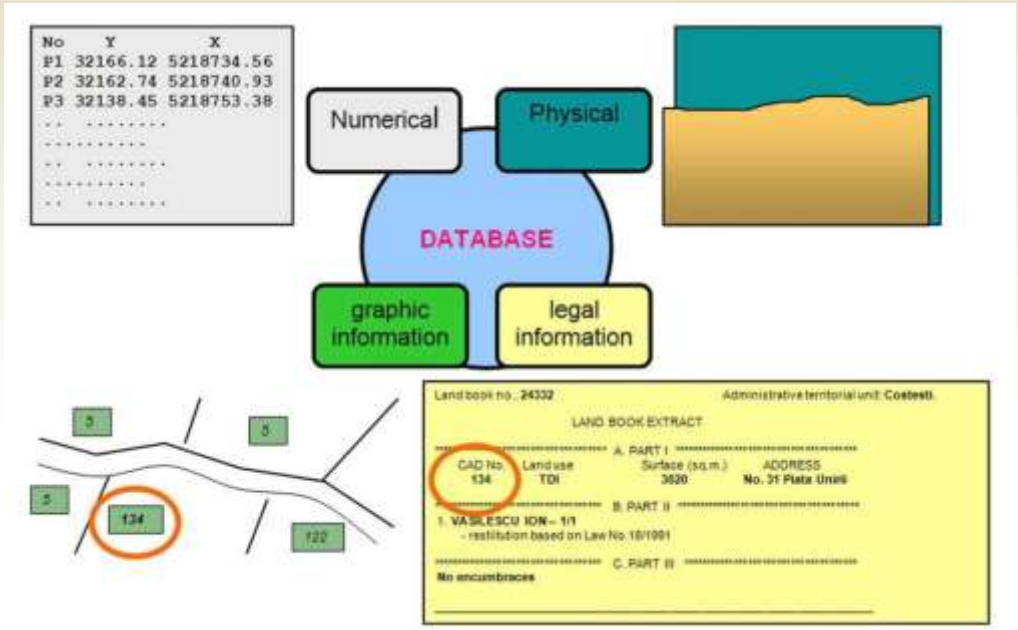
2015

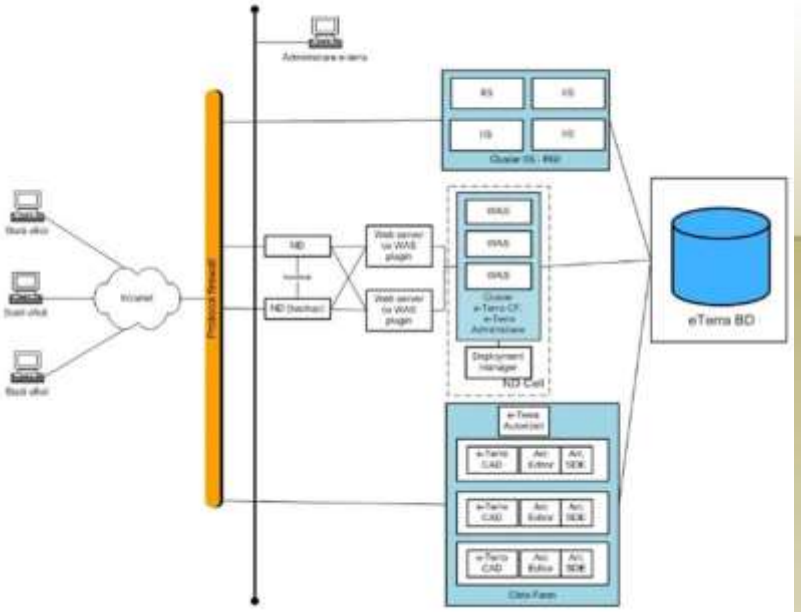
✓The system manages a unique database containing the graphical and textual data related to cadastral and legal record.

✓Through E-TERRA, each property of every administrative territorial unit is entered into the computer system by converting analog data into digital format and is assigned a new cadastral number called parcel identifier.

The organizational structures of the cadastral and legal records

- the cadastral land registry
- the owner's alphabetical index
- the owner's cadastral register
- the cadastral plan
- the annexes to part I of the land book

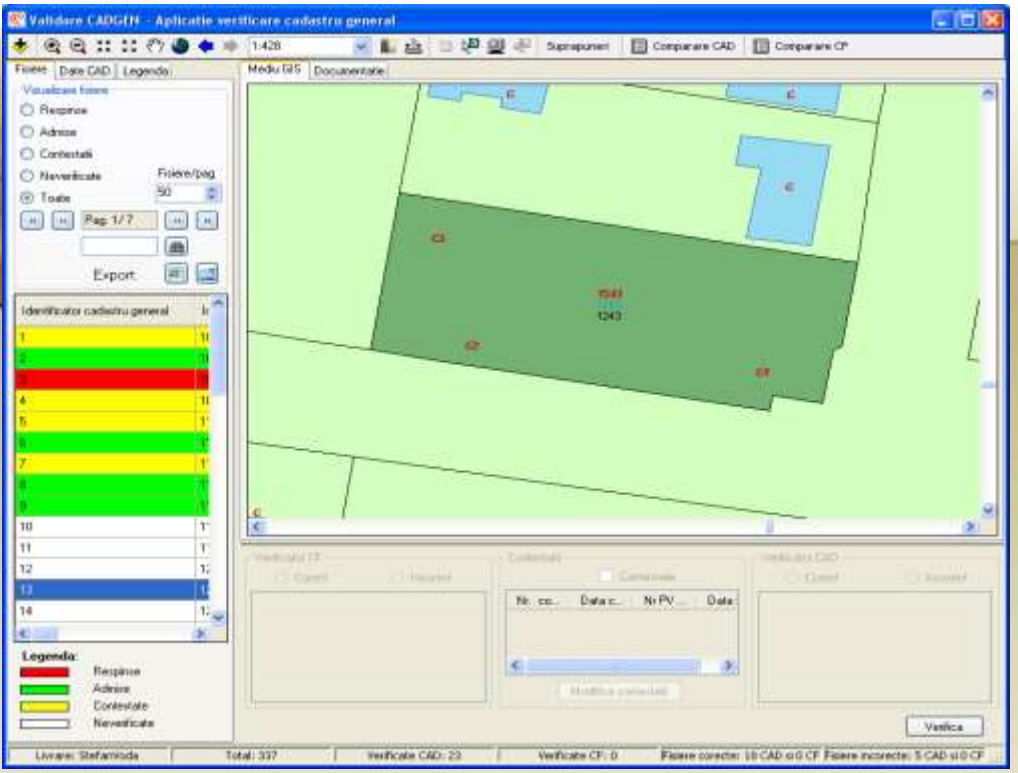




The DESKTOP CADGEN application is part of the informatic instrument package used to transfer data from the General Cadastre into the integrated system of Cadastre and Land Register **E-Terra.**

The main objectives of the DESKTOP CADGEN

- To make efficient and to automate the process to validate/check files .cgxml, with cadastral data and land registry data, following the General Cadastre works
- To standardize the working documents: standard forms of information sheets with cadastral data (extracted from e-Terra and sent to e-Terra)
- To secure cadastral information
- To follow the events in the system



The GIS medium is uploaded automatically with the following graphic layers:

- Lands (Reception Cad Gen)
- Constructions (Reception Cad Gen)
- Lands from other lots
- Constructions from other lots
- Administrative Territory
- County

The main window to verify cadastral data offers the following functionalities

- A list with the buildings existent in the reception medium with the following attributes
- A function to filter list (look for building) according to: lot number, general cadastre indicator i.e.
- A function to filter list according to: files rejected, files accepted, files contested, files not approved, all files
- Specific instruments to GIS medium

Complementing European Support for Agricultural Restructuring Project (C.E.S.A.R.)

Stage1 – 2011
C.E.S.A.R. Project 1
19 administrative units
grouped into 4 lots

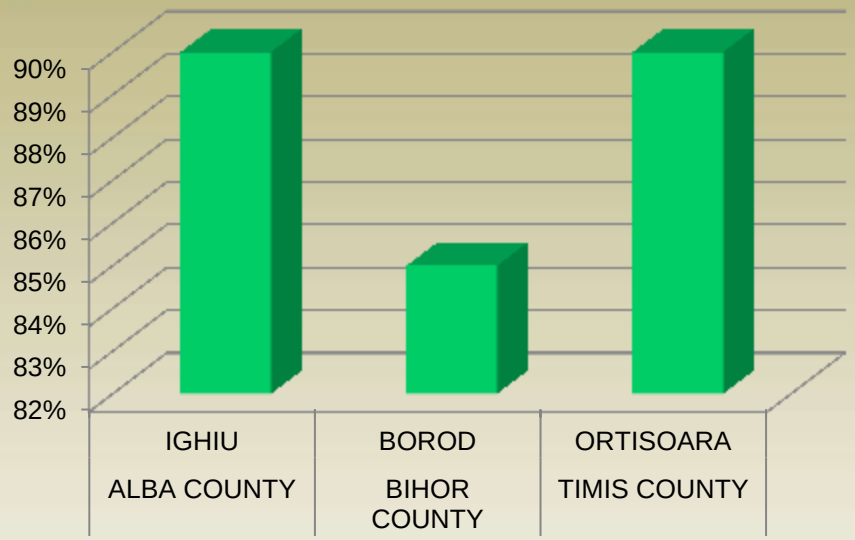
The Timis County is included in Lot 1, with the administrative unit Ortisoara

Stage 2 – 2012
C.E.S.A.R. Project 2
31 administrative units,
grouped into 4 lots

The Timis County is included in Lot 2, with the administrative units: Lenauheim and Sanandrei

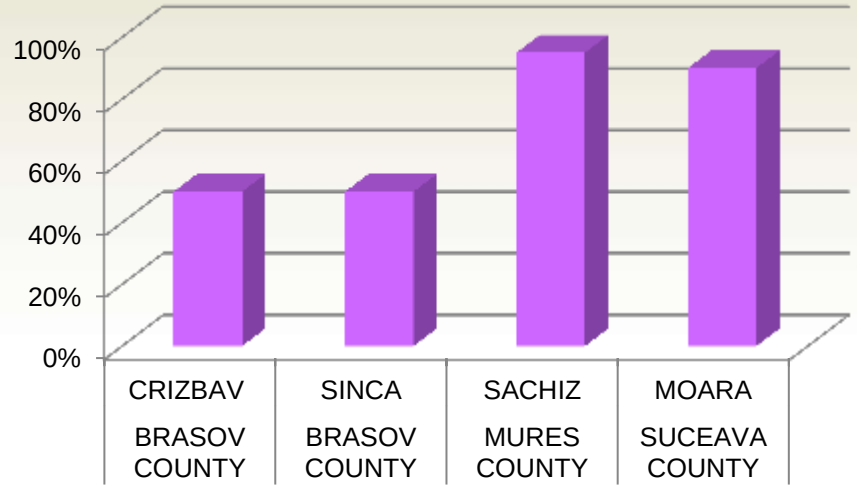
C.E.S.A.R. Project 1
- Statistics -

Lot 1



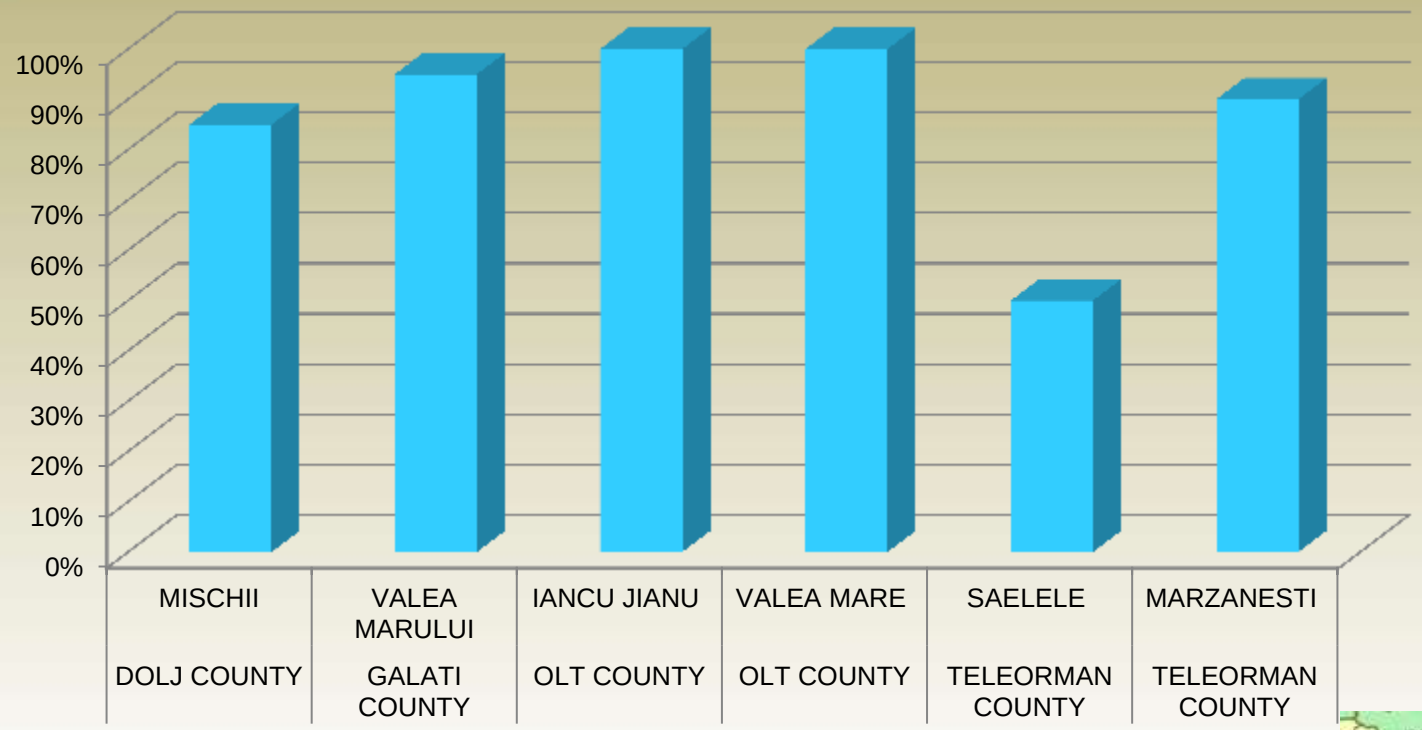
Stage of progress

Lot 2



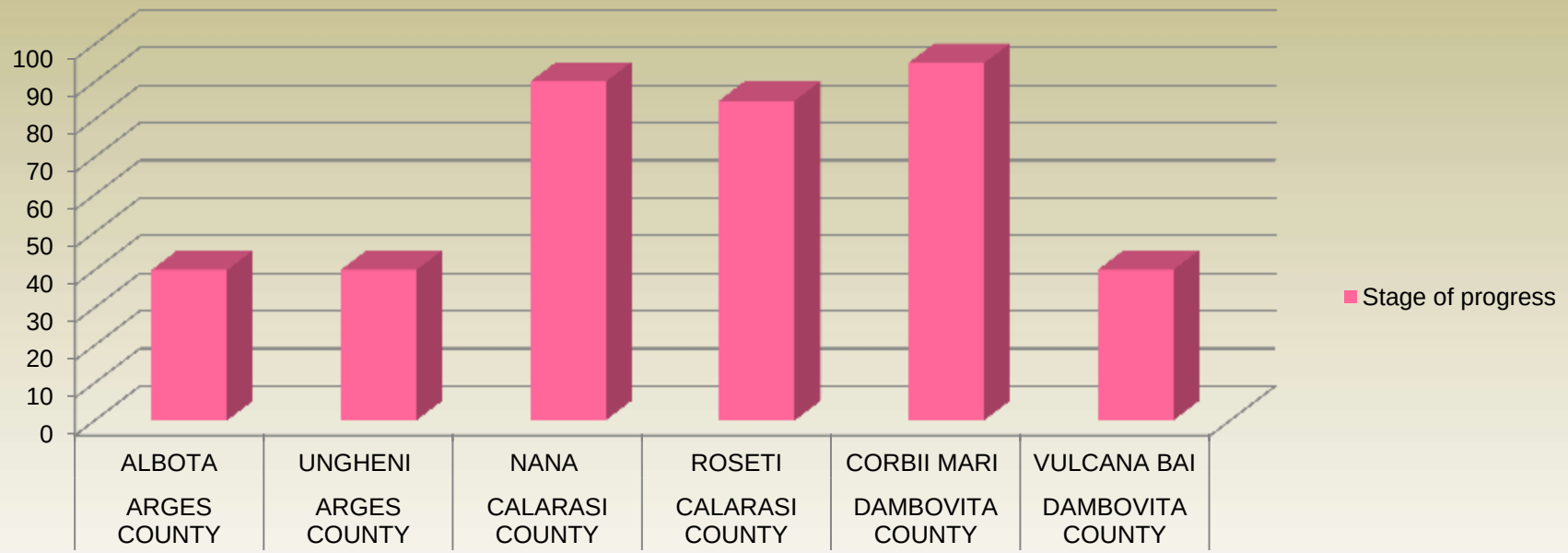
Stage of progress

C.E.S.A.R. Project 1
- Statistics -

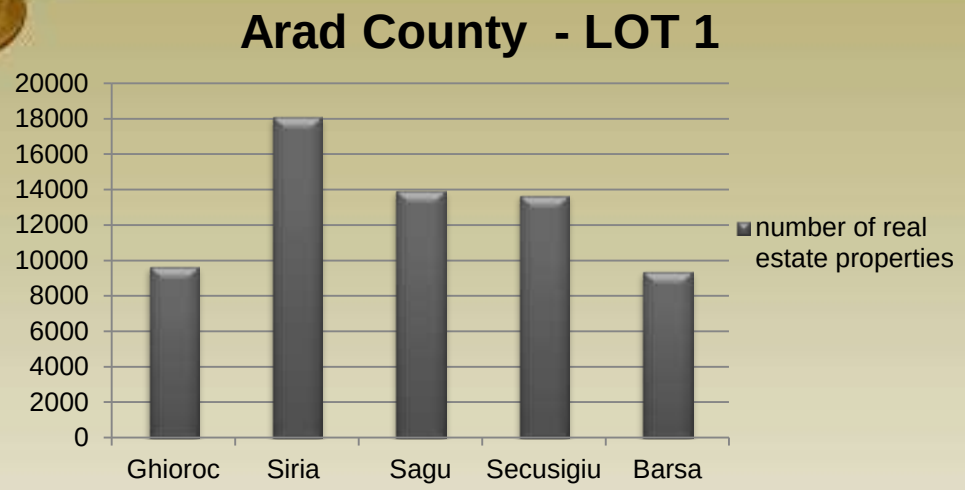


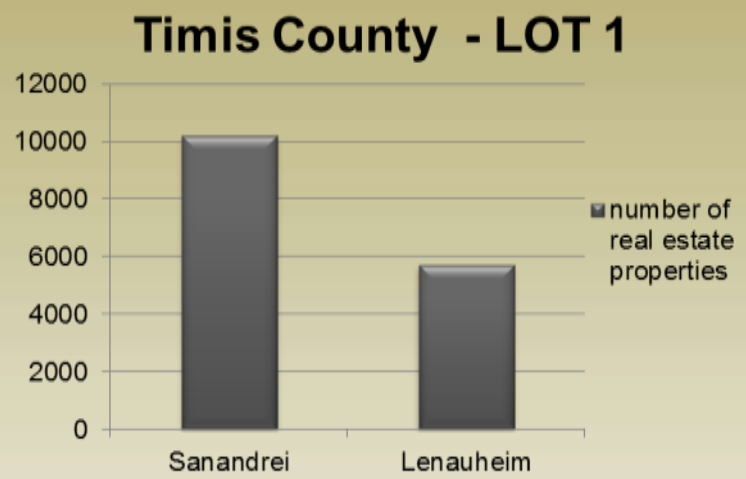
Project C.E.S.A.R. 1
- Statistics -

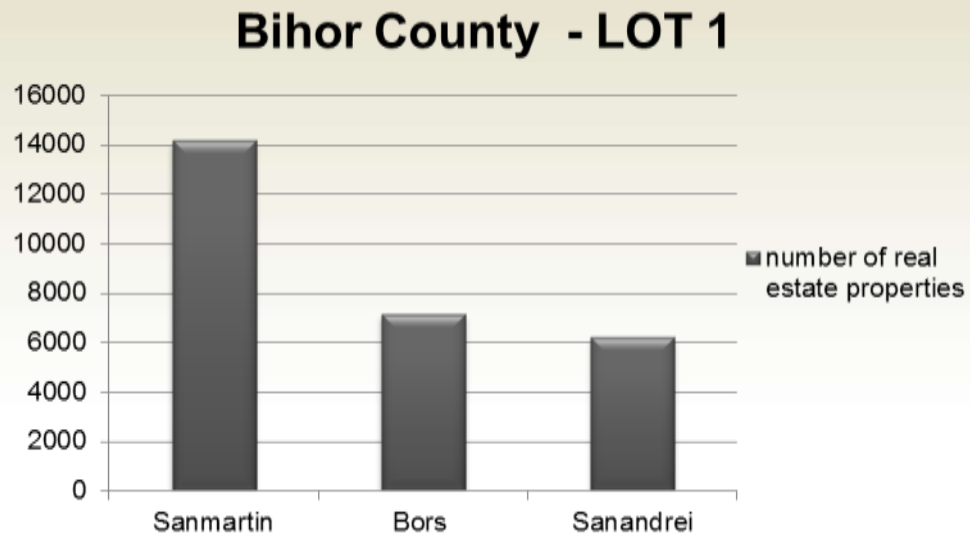
Lot 4



Project C.E.S.A.R. 2
- Statistics -







After Romania and The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ratified the Loan Agreement, this project was suspended in March 2013, due to the lack of funds.

Conclusions… on transition from sporadic to systematic

The systematic land registration turned to be a very difficult and slow process, under the current circumstances.

Certain problems are restraining or delaying the activities, such as:

- ✓ The lack of ownership titles, lack of any documents to certificate the ownership or possesion;
- ✓ The unwillingness of the holders to cooperate, in spite of the advertising;
- ✓ Financial challenge – the project was suspended due to the lack of funds. The entrepreneurs may continue the works with their own funds.

The National Agency for Cadastre and Land Registration estimates that by the year 2030, in Romania, the process of recording the buildings, total amount of 6 million, will be completed, so that E-Terra can provide, in real time, all the information connected to each building in an administrative territory.

Thank you for your attention!