

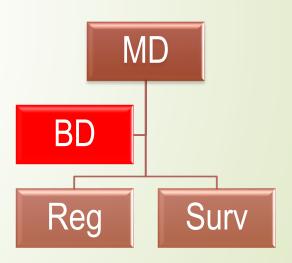
Torarica 5 december 2018
From Land Administration to a National SDI

Brief Overview

- 1. Land Administration since 1869.
- 2. 250.000 Parcels along the coast within a belt that covers app. 20% of the country
- 3. 80% of the country mostly covered by forest (state land)
- 4. Scattered villages in the rural areas (Amerindians and Maroons protected by international indigenous rights)

MI-GLIS

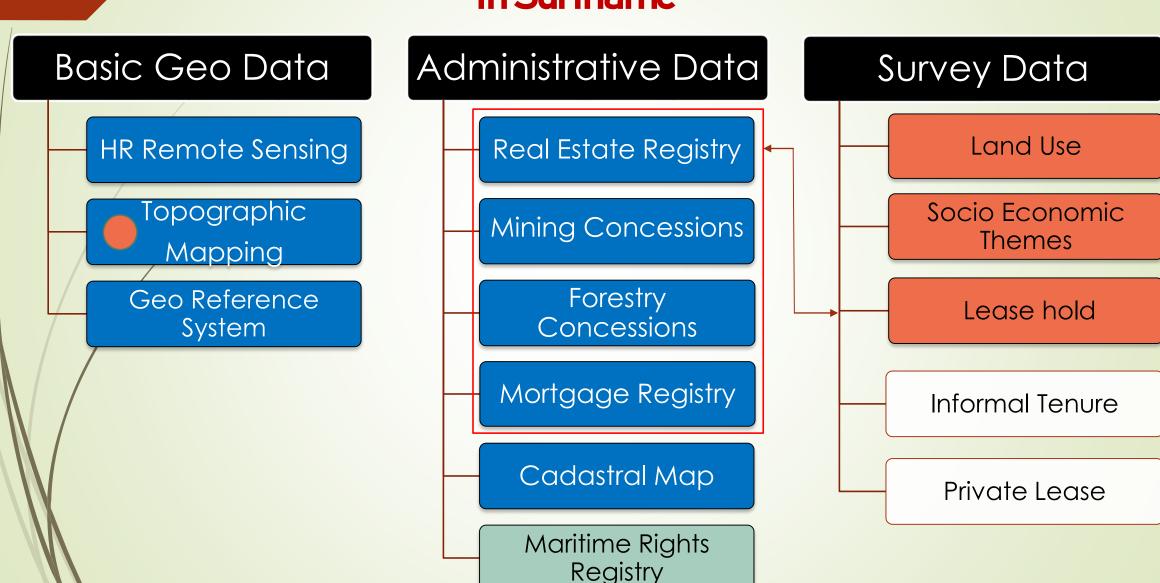
- Establishment of modern integrated land administration Office in 2009 by proclamation of new law. MI-GLIS
- 2. Cadastral and land administration processes in one office.
- 3. Cartography Bureau integrated in MI-GLIS
- New personnel recruited
- 5. Sustainable business model
- 6. Automated systems in use

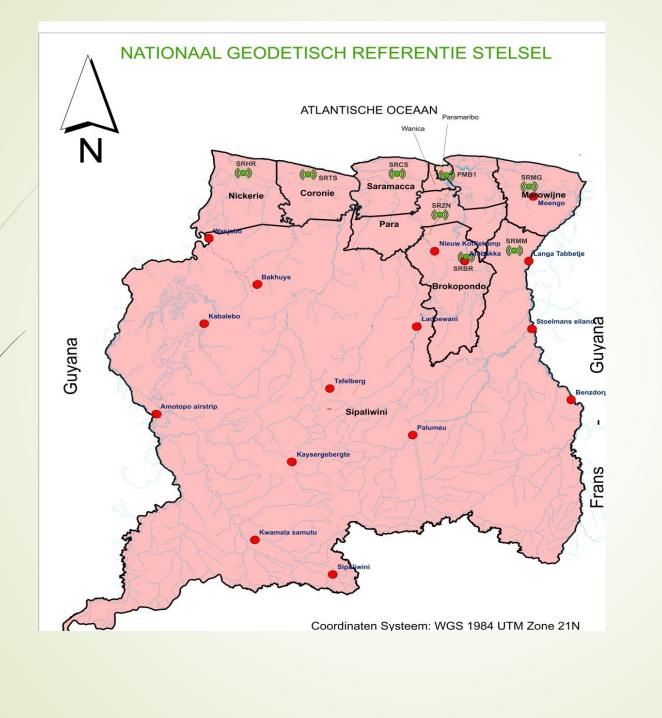


Objectives of MIGLIS art.4

- Promoting legal assurance with respect to registry goods
- An effective provision of information to the authorities for the proper fulfilment of public tasks and their statutory obligations
- Support and promotion of economic activities and the further development of the economic use of land

Data Architecture of Land Administration in Suriname





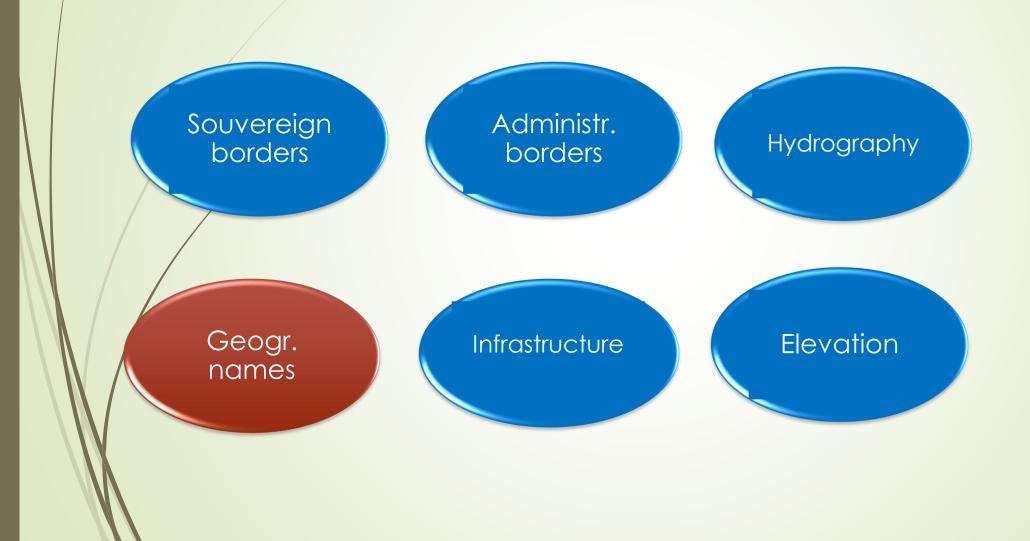
Cadastral Mapping

Public Private Lease hold Government parcels parcels parcels Spaces Forestry Mining Protected Streets Concessions concessions areas

Cadastral mapping status

- Over 85% of parcels mapped (accelerated in 2016 by applying FFP)
- New standards for surveyors
- Introduction of unique parcel ID's
- Connection of cadaster with land-administration
- Streets layer initiated
- Reference system modernized with CORS

Topographic mapping: Basic Map



First steps towards NSDI

- Preparatory study
- Identify Champions
- Observe existing Standards
- Legal Framework
- Establish Governance structure
 - Policy body
 - Coordinating agency
- Implementation plan