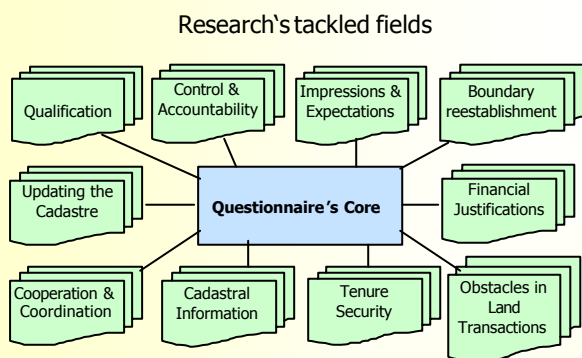


Improving the Cadastre in Jordan

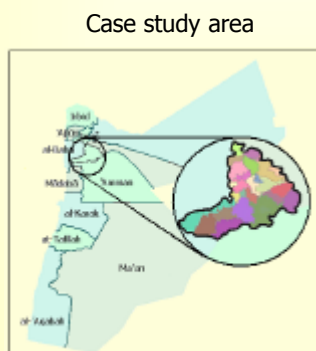
This research investigates the options and possibilities for improving the cadastre in Jordan from different technical, legal, institutional and administrative aspects. One of the main inputs and principles of this research is people's requirements and needs on how the cadastre in Jordan should look like, in addition to theoretical principles of the cadastre in general, and the technical and legal experts' views and opinions.

The importance of this topic comes from the fact that cadastre in Jordan inherited inaccurate data and information from wrong practices and procedures (technical and legal) committed in the past. Some of them still exist nowadays. These practices led to the considerable increase of the number of boundary conflicts, mistakes and disputes over different kind of land transactions and because of that people started to lose their trust in both, public and private institutions dealing with this issue. In addition, the notable increase of land values during the last thirty years increased the demand for more accurate and up-to-date cadastral data.

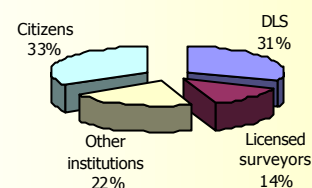


Case Study

The case study area includes four land registry offices and the head quarter of Department of Lands and Survey (DLS).



Sample of Participants



Some Findings

- Some improvements in the cadastral system in recent years are visible and recognizable by both: users and producers of cadastral data. However a lot of improvement is needed, especially in the graphical part (maps).
- More work is needed in the field of control and accountability. Institutions and individuals should be held responsible and should fairly compensate their clients for any damage because of mistakes done by them.
- Current information included in cadastral maps is considered to be insufficient. There's a big and justifiable demand for additional information.
- The process of computerization and modernization of the cadastral system is well appreciated, encouraged to continue and spread in all aspects of the cadastre.
- Inadequate number of qualified personnel dealing with the cadastre is highly considered as a main problem and obstacle facing any desire for improvements in the cadastral system.
- There is willingness among the society in general to accept not so precisely defined boundaries, in order to avoid conflicts and disputes over land.
- Doubts about the fairness and justification of current taxes, fees and prices of different land transactions exist considerably. To overcome these doubts, current taxes, fees and prices should be analysed, modified accordingly and explained to clients in a transparent way.
- Corruption should not be neglected as a factor influencing the cadastral system negatively. To fight it, the level of transparency, control and accountability in all transactions should be raised, an effective and adequate complaining mechanism should be created, personnel with high level of integrity should be motivated and adequate punishments for corrupted personnel should be executed.

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