

# FIG Pacific Small Island Development States

# eKadaster: A learning Experience for Malaysia

Mohd Yunus MOHD YUSOFF et al., MALAYSIA



















- Total land mass of 329,847 square kilometres (127,350 sq mi)
- Separated by the South China Sea, Peninsular Malaysia and East Malaysian
- Population is 28.33 million, with 22.6 million living on the Peninsular

Sarawak

Malaysia gained Independence in 1957

Johor

Pahang

Selangor/

Negeri Sembilan

Melaka

Wilayah Persekutuan .



#### Introduction

- Focus of Government of Malaysia where land is concerned:
  - Is to ensure Land security for the people
  - Effective Land delivery system through efficient land administration.
- Poor land administration would hinder investment and good land use.
- This can be achieved by capitalizing on the advancement of ICT, and other technologies.





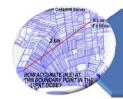
#### Malaysian Cadastral system



**Torrens System** 



Indefeasible FT & QT



Land is exclusively a state matter (State Authority)



Cadastral survey – Federal Responsibility

FIG Commission 5 Position and Measurement
United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management – Asia Pacific



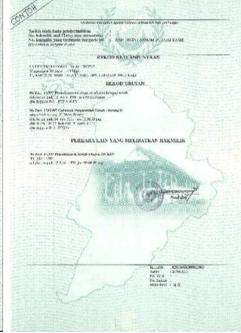


#### Malaysian Cadastral system (Land Title)

- Details available in Land Title:
  - Title No.
  - Location
  - Owner
  - Registered Rights: who has rights
  - Caveat
  - Type of Title: Registered under Registrar or Land office
  - Type of Land: Freehold/leasehold/malay reserved/
     Malay agriculture reserved land (Kampung Baru)
  - Category: Agriculture/residential/Industrial
  - Condition of Use.
  - Restriction in Interest.
  - Lot No.
  - Area

Plan
 FIG Commission 5 Position and Measurement
 United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management – Asia Pacific









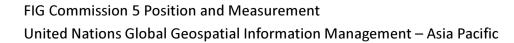
#### **Laws Governing Land Matters**

National Land Code 1965 (Act 56)

Enactment (Law passed by State)

Ordinance (Laws passed by Parliament before Independent 1957)

Other Related Acts, Regulations and DG Circulars







#### Issues in Malaysian Cadastral system

- In the 60s Qualified Tittle (QT) concept were Introduced in accordance to the NLC.
  - Has same properties of FT
  - Recognized as alternatives to confirming security of tenure
  - Issued to owner of land for all intent and purposes minus final (cadastral)survey
- Advantages and Why?
  - To promote growth of Malaysia's land market
  - Expedite land registration due to slow pace of FT registration
- Drawback
  - More land ownership without final survey
  - Delayed in FT registration
  - Loss in revenue by Federal and State Government by way of survey Fees, quit rents
  - Hinders subdivision, partition and amalgamation for land development





 Department Of Survey And Mapping Malaysia (Jupem) Is Responsible For:



- Topographical
- Mapping
- □ Cadastral Survey
- Demarcation of State and International Boundaries



# Cadastral Division



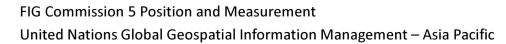
Title Survey: 1st Alienation,

Licensed Land Surveyors Job Inspection and Approval

**Title Plan Preparation** 

Strata Plan Application Inspection

Strata Title Plan Inspection and Approval







#### **Cadastral Survey Modernization**

- Demand from public for efficient Land delivery system which undermines investor confidence due to slow QT to FT registration
  - Leads to modernization by both JUPEM and State Land Authority
- Changes were made technically, operationally, structurally and institutionally by JUPEM on Cadastral survey to make full used of advancement of ICT and GNSS technology
- Complete transformation through development and implementation of eKadaster



#### **Cadastral Reform**

- Studies found that
  - Method of survey and error distribution (Bowditch method) not truly whole-to-part method and unable to handle redundant observations
  - Bearing and distance, as main information in Cassini system do not work well with GNSS
  - RSO projection used in mapping resulted in incompatible database
  - Coordinate comparison is tedious when survey job crosses states border
- A study on CCS was done in Malacca to improve the cadastral survey system.



## Cadastral Survey Modernization and Reform



Computerisation



Geocentric Datum



Coordinated Cadastral System with Survey Accurate Coordinates



National Digital Cadastral

Database (NDCDB) and eKadaster



# Computerisation



Started as early as in 1969

- To create Digital Cadastral Database (DCDB)
- To computerise computation and plan drafting
- To facilitate fast production and updating of cadastral maps.



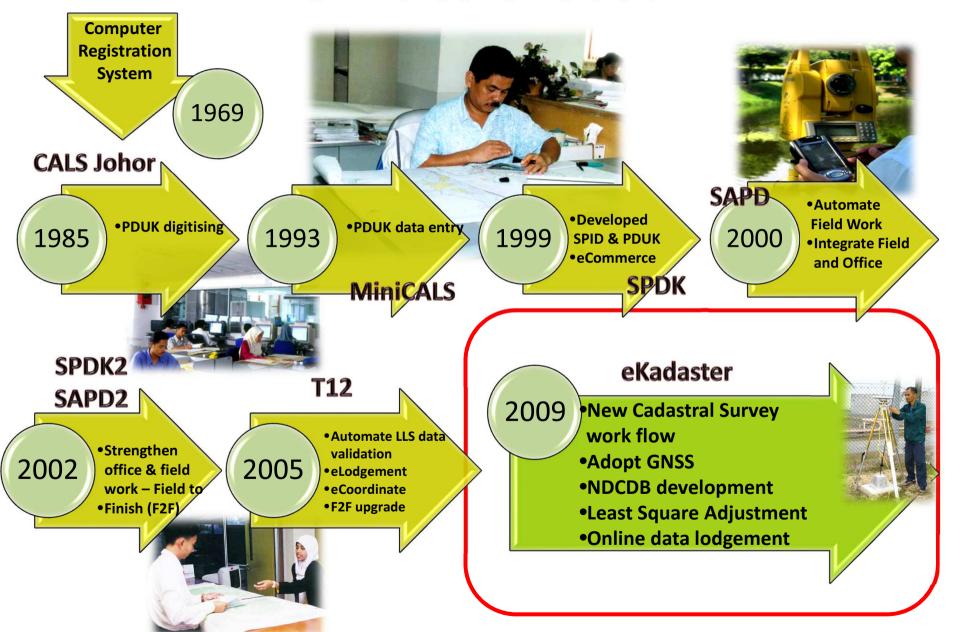
Objectives

FIG Commission 5 Position and Measurement

United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management – Asia Pacific



#### Timeline to eKadaster

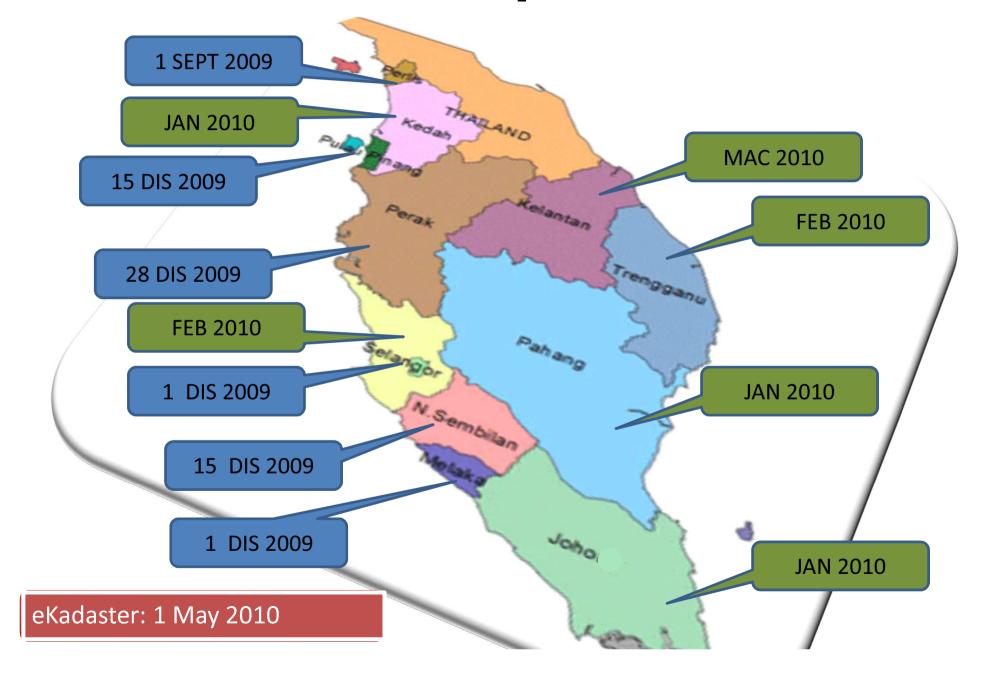


#### **eKadaster Pilot Project**

1996*	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS IN STATE OF MELAKA – test use of least squares adjustment and GNSS for Cadastral Controls.
1997 - 2000*	FEASIBILITY STUDY ON COORDINATED CADASTRAL SYSTEM PENINSULAR MALAYSIA.
2000 - 2003*	DEVELOPMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF COORDINATED CADASTRAL SYSTEM FOR PENINSULAR MALAYSIA
2004-2005*	A PILOT PROJECT TO DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION COORDINATED CADASTRAL SYSTEM (CCS) FOR MELAKA
2006*	STUDY ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPACTS OF CCS I MPLEMENTATION
2007-2009	PROJECT eKADASTER JUPEM: DEVELOPMENT OF NDCDB

JOINT PILOT RESEARCH PROJECTS BETWEEN DSMM-UTM-LS BOARD: COORDINATED CADASTRAL SYSTEM (CCS) FOR MALAYSIA

#### **eKadaster Implementation**





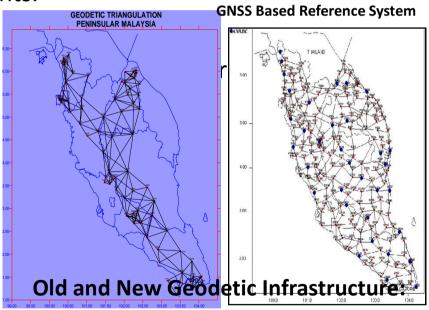
#### eKadaster

- There a 3 main components in eKadaster:
  - NDCDB
  - Virtual Survey system
  - Cadastral Data Integrity System



#### **NDCDB**

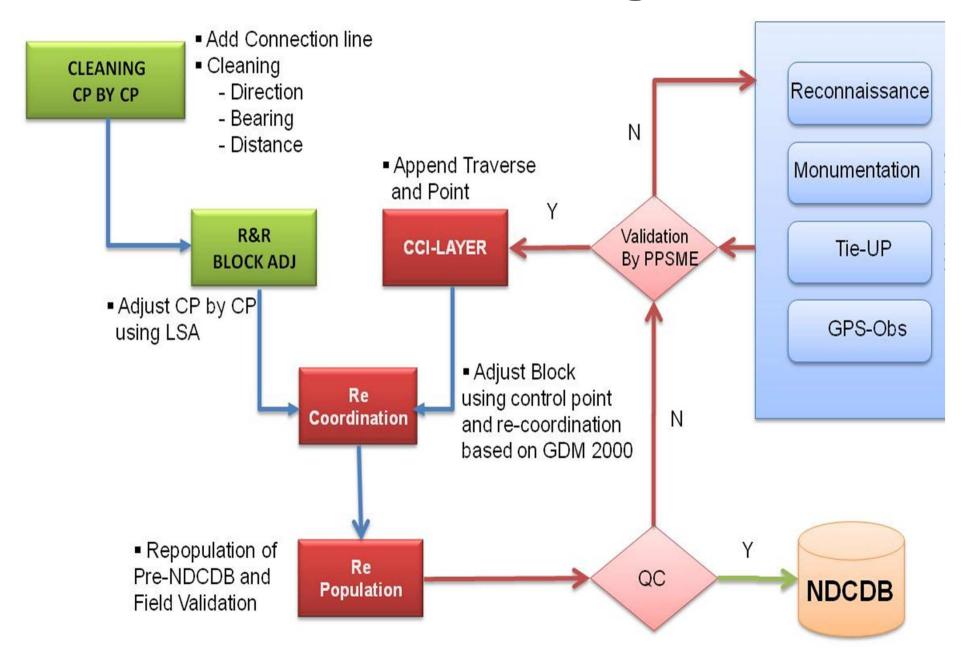
- NDCDB is the outcome of implementing CCS
  - Homogeneous Survey accurate coordinates database
  - Coordinates based on a geocentric datum.
  - Employs Least Squares in adjustments.
  - Uses CCI as control points
  - Spatial accuracy of 5 cm and 10 cm respectively.



#### NDCDB — Background of DCDB

- NDCDB would resolve problem with older DCDB which has Inherent issues which limit spatial analysis such as:
  - Discrepancies between the graphical display and the value of bearings and distances (observed) stored within the DCDB as attributes (snapping done to ensure topology integrity)
  - Boundaries defined by polyline instead of vertices and nodes
  - Shared line segment between boundaries are stored twice
  - Not fully "GIS-ready"

#### **Processes in Creating NDCDB**



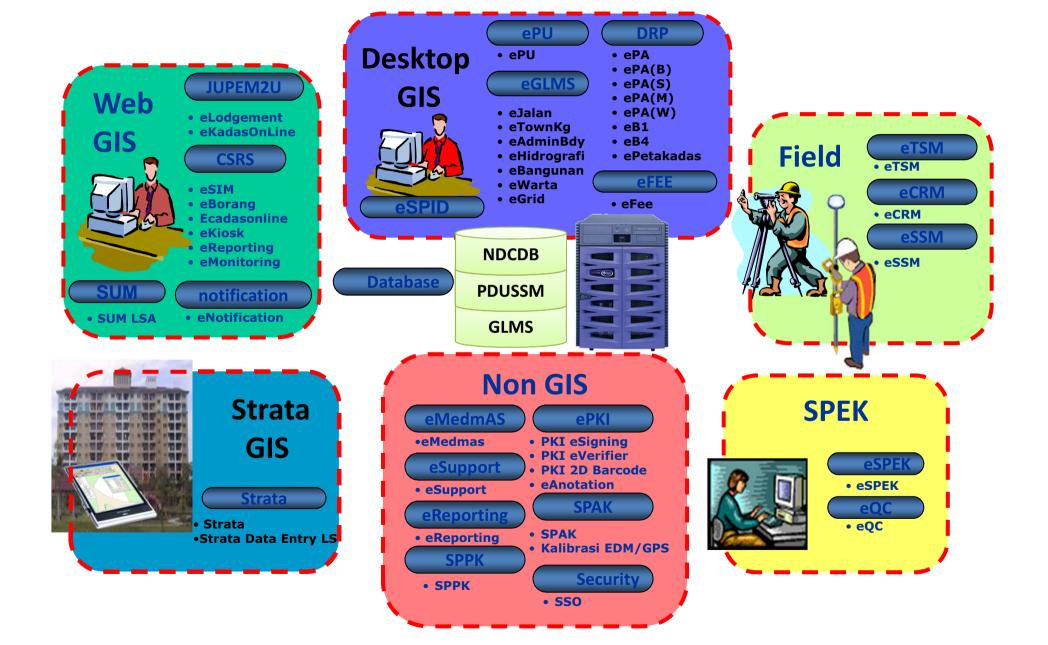
#### Virtual Survey System (SUM)

- Web based application with centralised least squares adjustment software recited in the system
- To verify and validate the survey ASCII files submitted by field surveyors as well as LLS.
- Work may start using controls from existing marks stored in NDCDB or CRM layer or MyRTKNet services.
- Allows surveyors to lodge survey ASCII files to perform adjustment process, generate report of the adjustment results and send notification to sender.
- Allows interaction to extract information and to assist them in field operation
- SUM reengineered the field process and permitted real time digital submission of completed survey to states JUPEMs for verification.
- Allows real time work environment through web (JUPEM2U). Acceptability informed in near-real time.
- Adjusted coordinates posted to database and title plans generated.

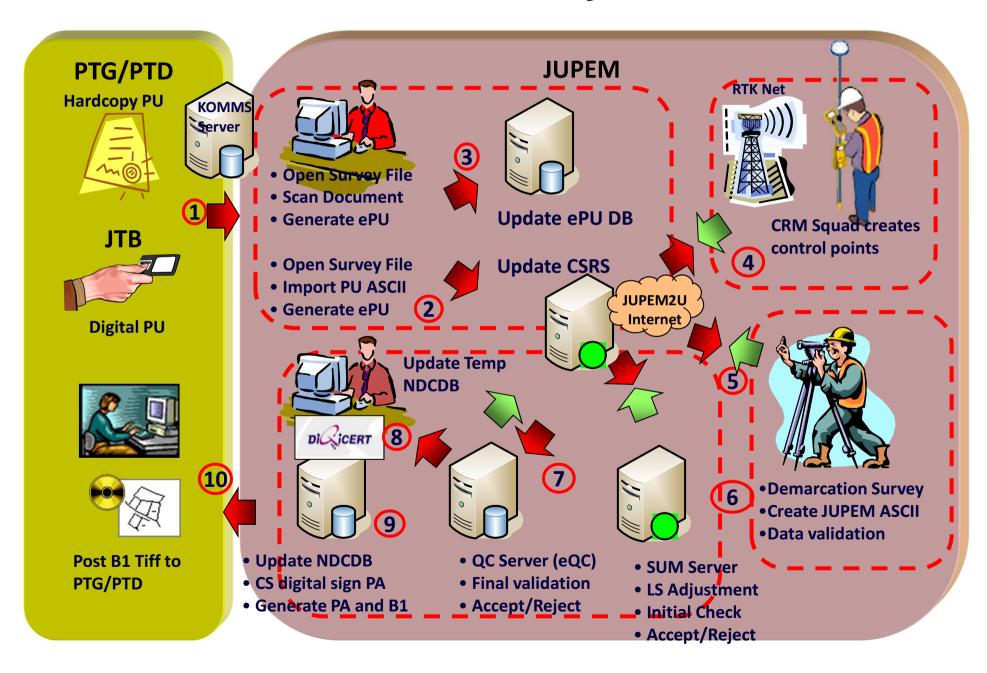
#### Cadastral Data Integrity System (CDIS)

- Comprises of all office applications which include:
  - Pre-survey verification
  - Field survey data computation and verification
  - Digital title plans generation and approval
- Sub-system is to ensure high integrity of the data and to render them GIS-ready.
- Further checking done on data
- Title (B1) plan generated delivered on-line to Land Offices.

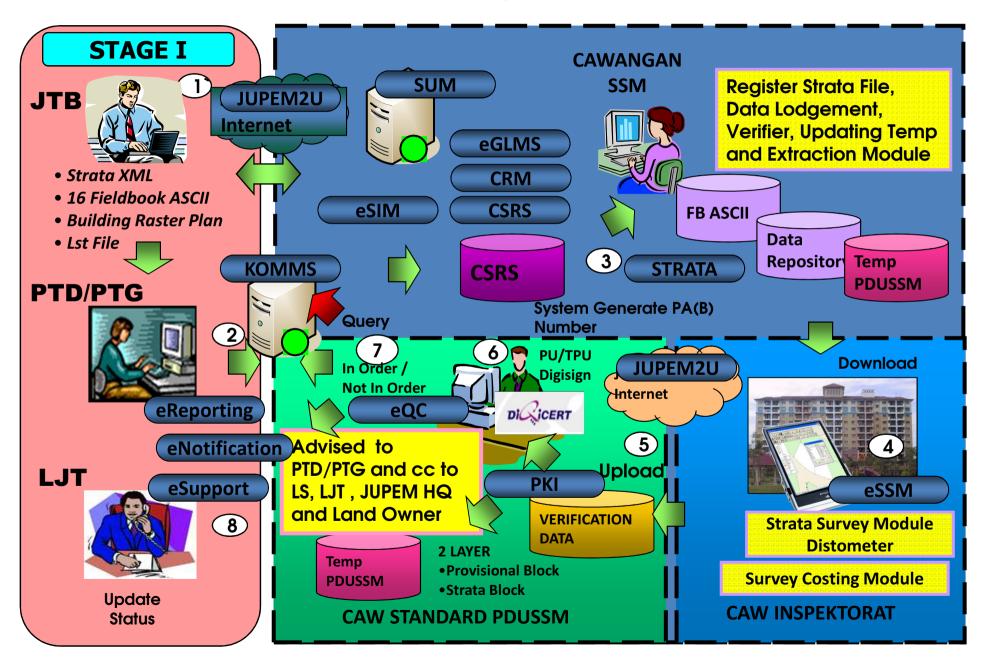
#### **eKadaster Applications**



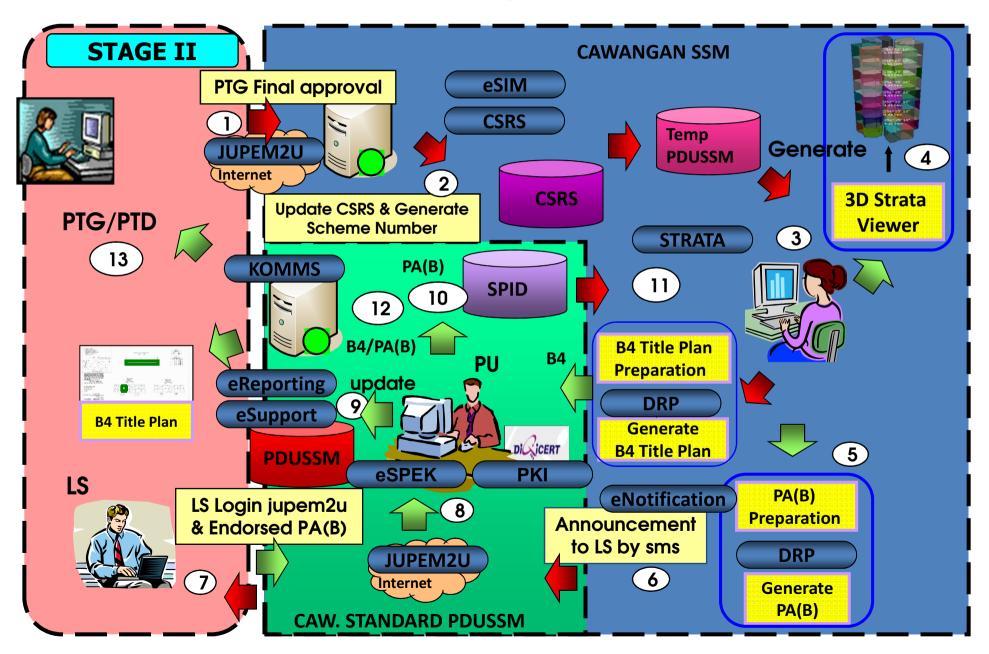
#### **Title Survey Workflow**



#### **Strata Survey Workflow**



#### **Strata Survey Workflow**



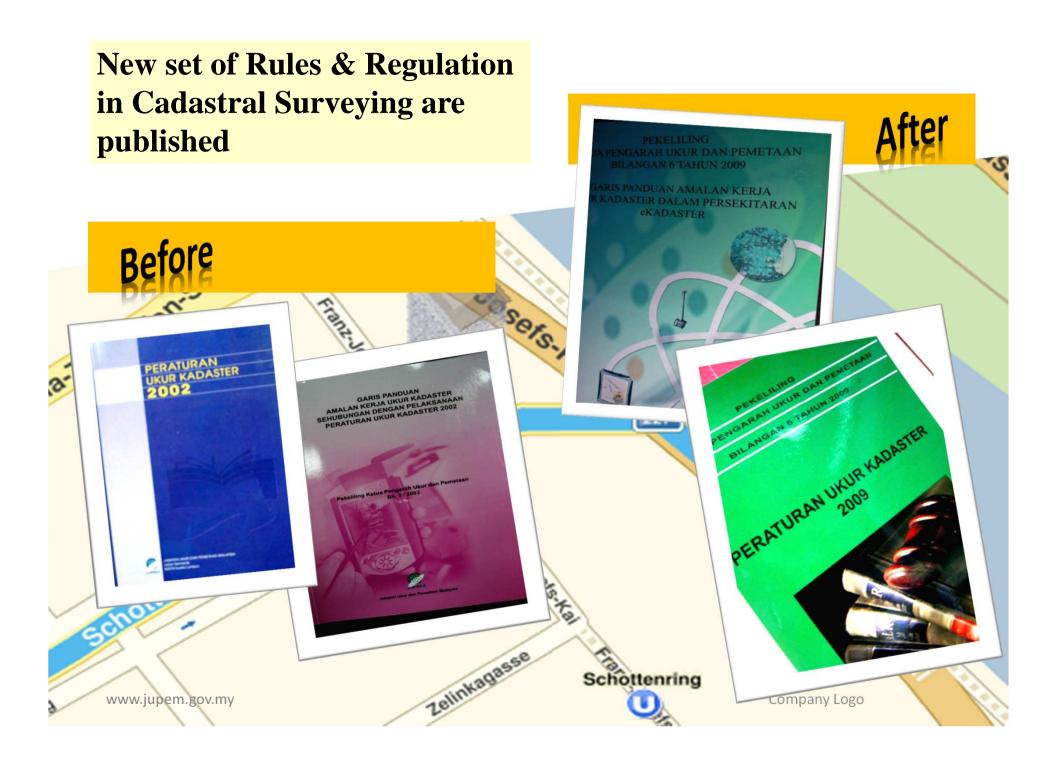
#### eKADASTER Headlines



#### Achievement

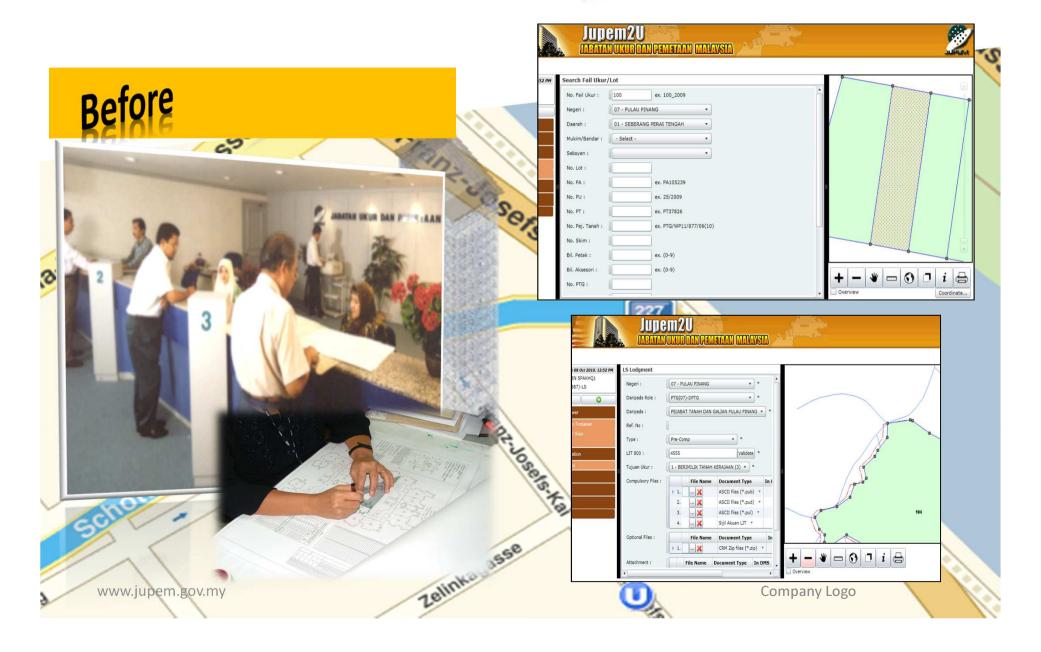
TOPIC RANKINGS	DB 2013 Rank	DB 2012 Rank	Change in Rank
Starting a Business	54	42	+ -12
Dealing with Construction Permits	96	116	+ 20
Getting Electricity	28	27	+ -1
Registering Property	33	62	÷ 29
Getting Credit	1	1	No change
Protecting Investors	4	4	No change
Paying Taxes	15	25	÷ 10
Trading Across Borders	11	12	+ 1
Enforcing Contracts	33	31	+ -2
Resolving Insolvency	49	48	+ -1

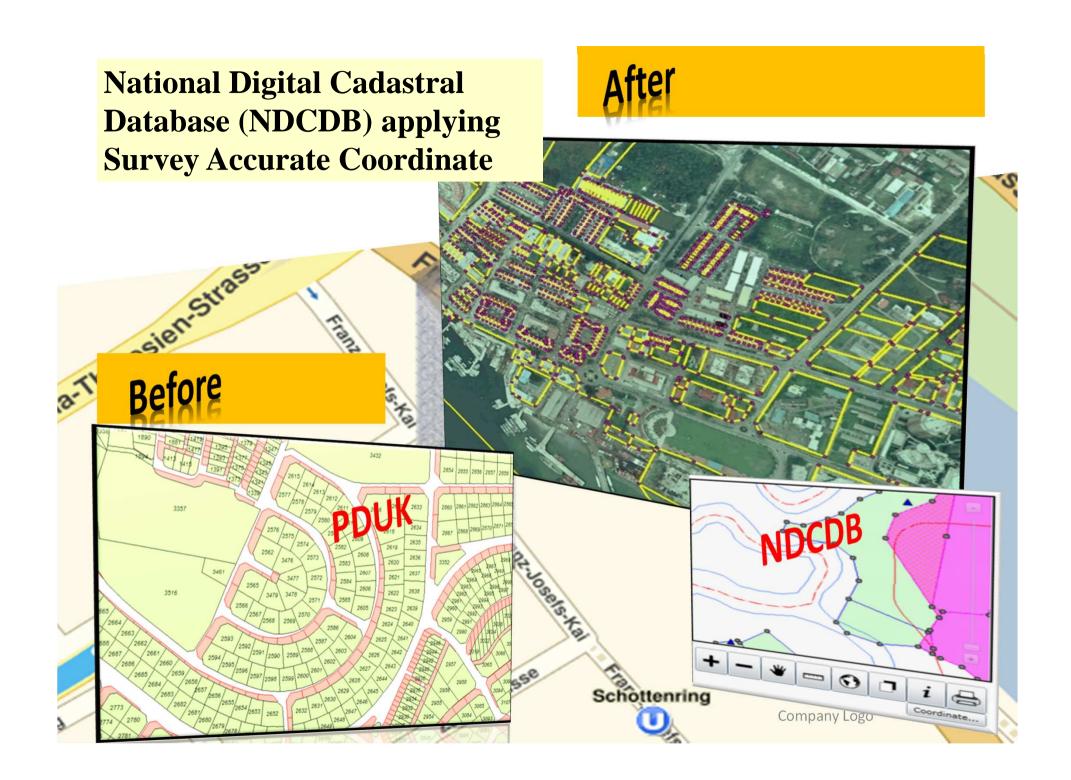
- Prior to eKadaster JUPEM took 2 year to complete Request fir survey job. Now reduced to between 2-6 months.
- Have positive impact on national development project under "registering properties" with improved ranking according to "Ease of Doing Business" prepared by world Bank
- NDCDB is being utilised by most GIS users in Malaysia.
- Increasing demand for accurate NDCDB allowed JUPEM to proceed with the NDCDB strengthening project.



#### Data lodgement is done Online

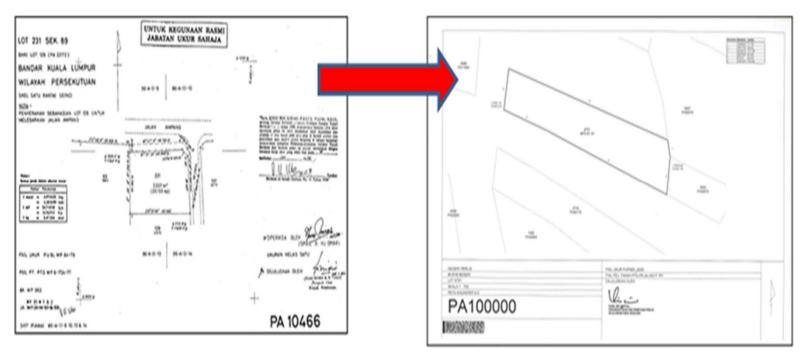






# Digital 'Certified Plan' Before Produce Digital Certified Title Plan Hardcopy Certified Title Plan Schottenring www.jupem.gov.my Company Logo





Move from Conventional Certified Plan to a Certified Plan with 2D barcode generated using the Digital Raster Plan (DRP) Module under the eKadaster system

FIG Commission 5 Position and Measurement
United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management – Asia Pacific





#### Public Key Infrastructure

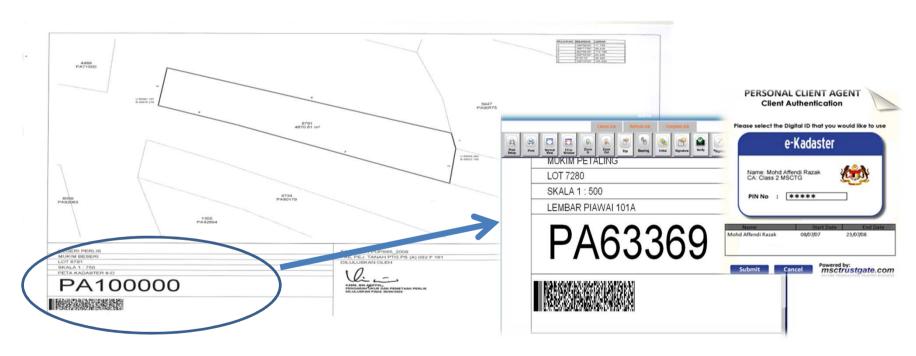


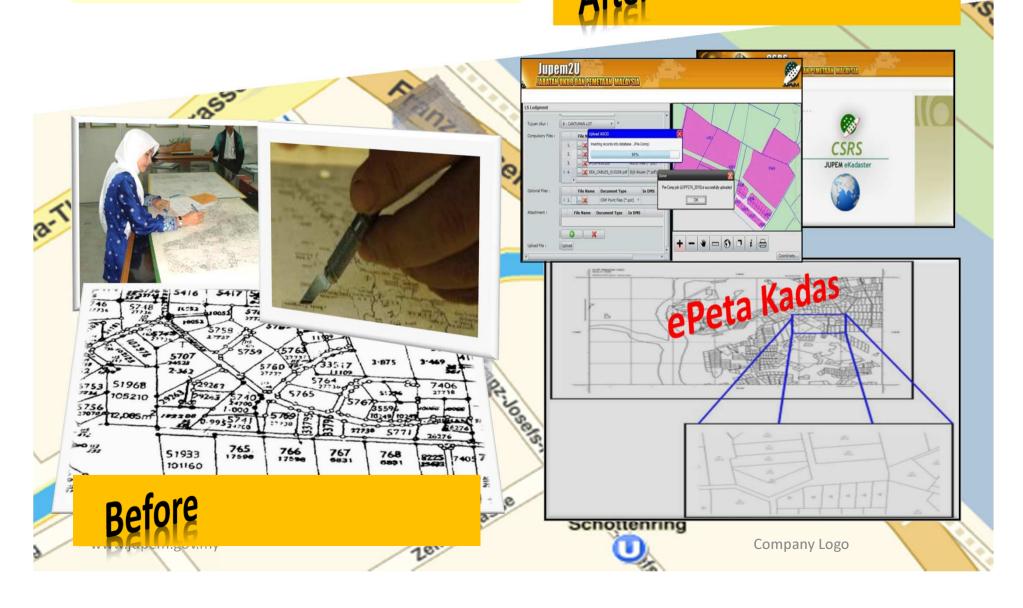
Figure 1: A Certified Plan with 2D barcode generated using the Digital Raster Plan (DRP)

Module under the eKadaster system

FIG Commission 5 Position and Measurement
United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management – Asia Pacific



### Index Map or Standard Sheets are kept digitally



#### **Survey data handling and storage**



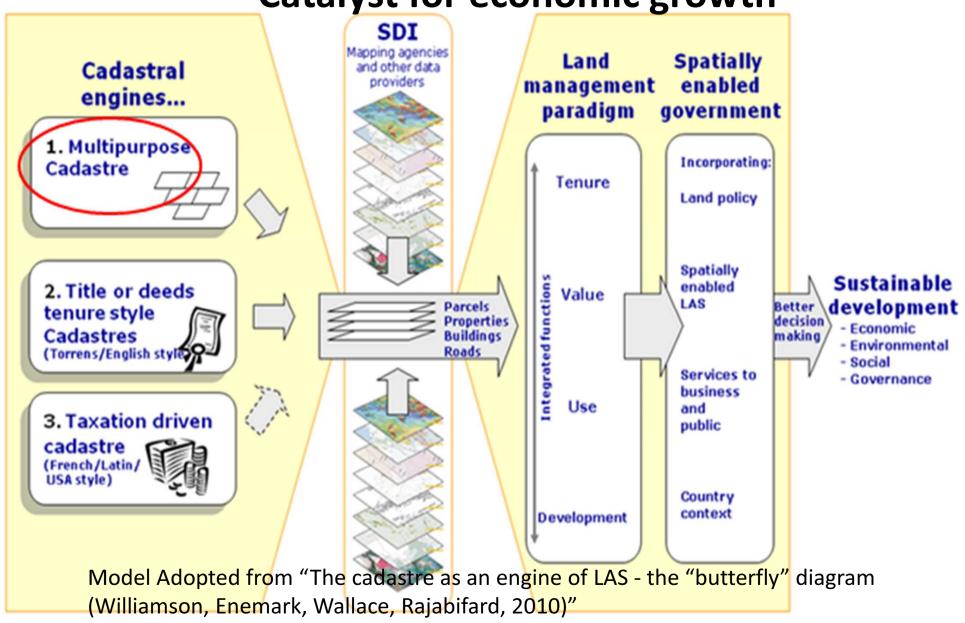


#### **Future Directions**

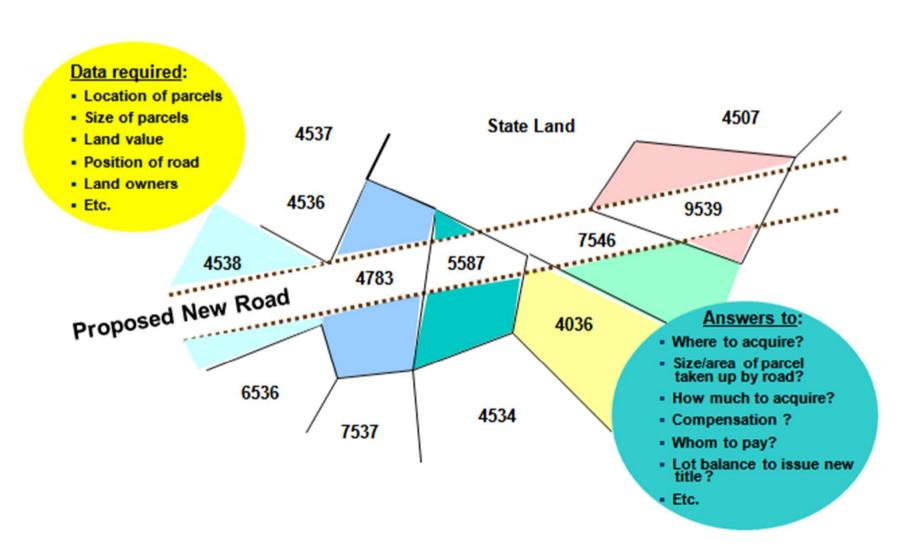


Multipurpose Cadastre

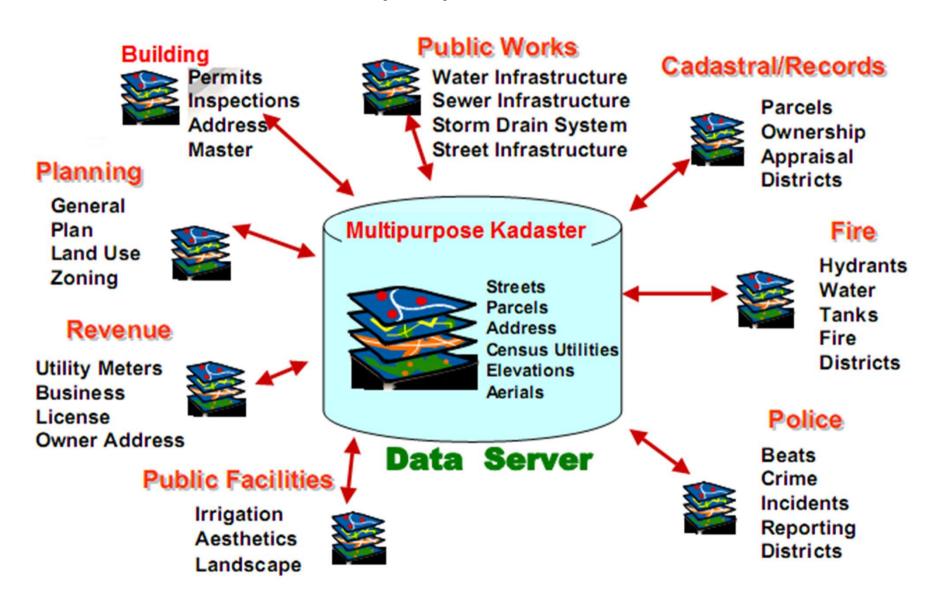
Catalyst for economic growth



# Multipurpose Cadastre: 'A Decision Making tool'

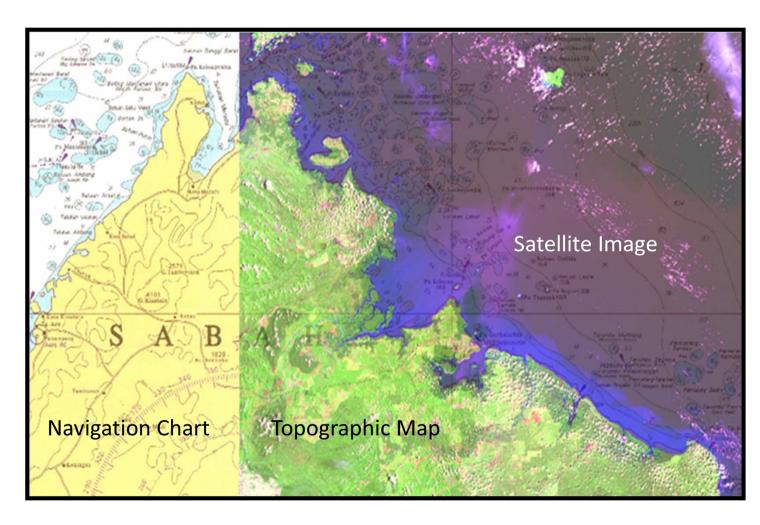


## Multipurpose Cadastre – From Single Purpose To Multipurpose Cadastre

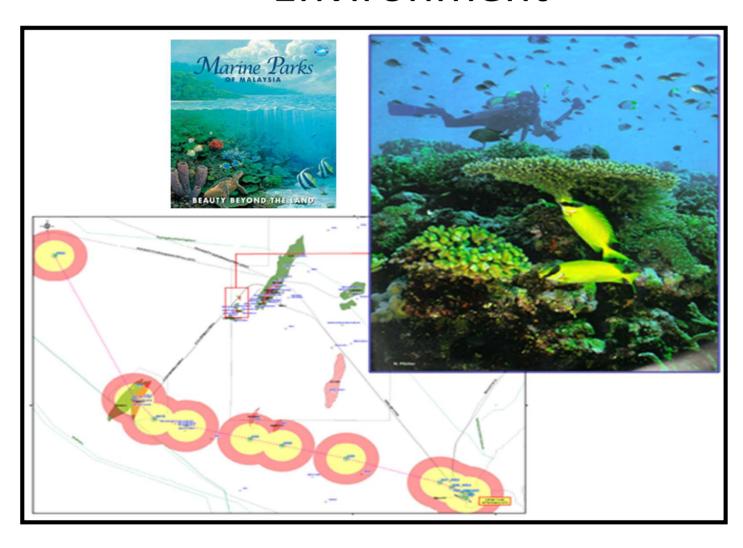


#### Marine Cadastre

JUPEM aims to Extend Cadastre offshore due to increase interest



# Marine Cadastre: To Sustainably Administering The Marine Environment





#### **Management of Marine Activities**

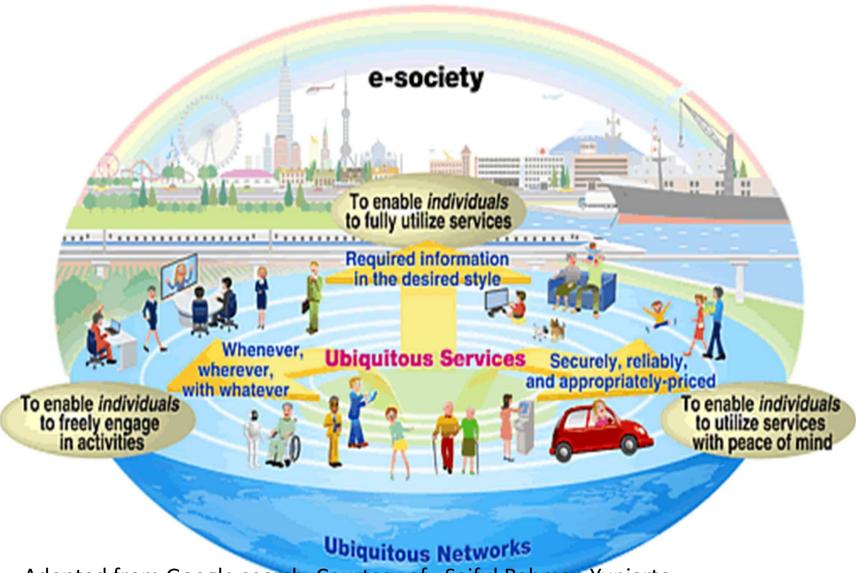
- Sand Mining Industries
- Fisheries, Marine culture and **Aquaculture Industries**
- Conservation and Tourism Industries







#### "Ubiquitous Environment"



Adopted from Google search. Courtesy of: Saiful Rahman Yuniarto



#### **Final Remarks**

#### eKadaster;

- a paradigm shift to a friendlier
   Cadastre, fulfilling current requirements
   and relevant to spatial enablement.
- Problems encountered were addressed appropriately.
- Reduction in land title survey processes from 2 years to 6-2 months with the used of ICT, GNSS and GIS technology





#### Hope to see you in Kuala Lumpur

