

Requirements for an Effective Mining Cadastre Organisation

Ousmane CISSE

Outline

- 1. What is in Land?**
- 2. The Concept of Mining Cadastre**
- 3. Drivers**
- 4. Issues**
- 5. Requirements**

What is in Land?

Valuable asset: national economies require land as an input for development

Significant **household asset** to be passed down to future generations

Important **safety net** for poor households.

Identity: access to land confirms membership in a community

Important **source of power.**

Cadastre: Definition

- ✓ "An official **register** of the ownership, extent, and value of real **property** in a given area, used as a basis of **taxation**" (Random House)
- ✓ "An official **record** of the dimensions and value of land parcels, used to record **ownership** and assist in **calculating taxes**". (ArcGIS Resource Center)
- ✓ Public record of the extent, **value and ownership of land** within a district for purposes of **taxation**. A **record of interests in land**, including both the nature and extent of interests. Usually this means maps and other descriptions of land parcels as well as the identification of who owns certain legal rights to the land.

Cadastre: Definition

Indicating the **limits** of immovable goods on the land and the map

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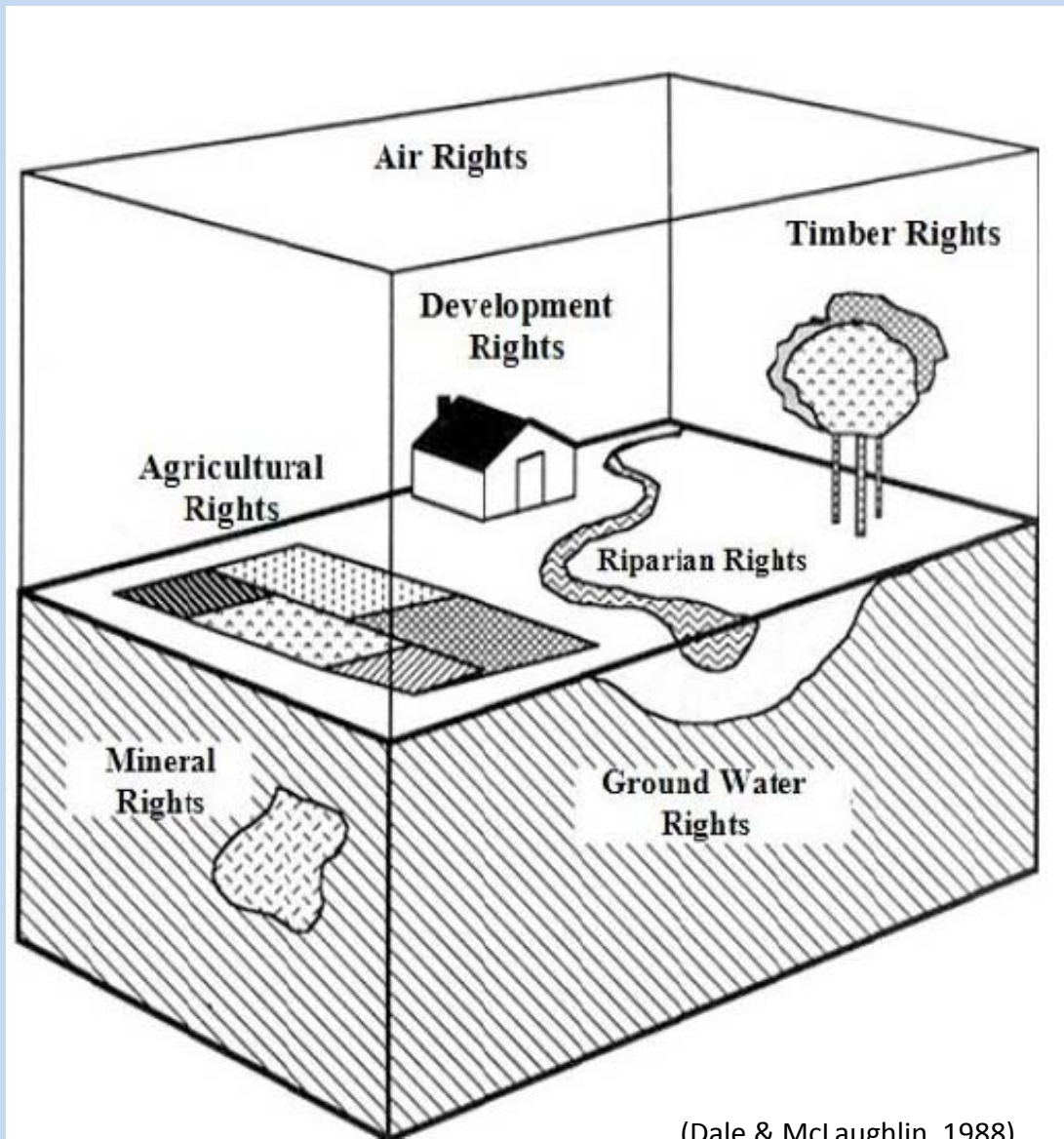
Determining their **legal status and rights**

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Cadastre

Cadastre is the basis of the land management system which includes a record of the investments on the land. Cadastre generally includes a geometrical definition of the immovable which defines the nature or the control of the investments and property, the development or the value of the parcel and which combines it with other records

A Cadastral Parcel



(Dale & McLaughlin, 1988)

Mining: Definition

- Mining is the extraction of valuable minerals or other geological materials from the earth
- Mine life cycle: exploration, development, mining, rehabilitation, post-mining (sustainability)
- Mining has traditionally been regarded as an important economic activity. A basic principle of traditional mineral law has been towards precedence of mining over other land uses. It has been typically assumed that a particular piece of land will produce more value if mined than if used for other purposes, and thus it should be developed independently from the landowner's will.

Mining Cadastre: Objectives

- Mining cadastre is intended for improving the operation, efficiency, effectiveness and performance of the mining administration systems:
 - ✓ Regulation and administration of mining land is simplified, streamlined and made transparent
 - ✓ All mining land is able to be uniquely identified and clearly defined
 - ✓ Basic mining land information is readily accessible and understandable

Drivers & Issues

- Urban & industrial development
- Environmental awareness
- Information management
- Transparency & good governance
- The concept of mining cadastre is still challenging because of institutional issues, various technical and legal problems on land and protected areas.
- Basic questions to be taken into consideration:
 - What kind of rights are there about the land?
 - Which laws do define these rights?
 - What is the order of priority among these rights?
 - How is the relationship of these various rights with one another?

Requirements

- Political commitments
- Building capacity of making the right decision
- Sound legal & regulatory framework
- Roles & responsibilities
- Integrated and sustainable natural resource management
- Extensive spatial data infrastructure / spatial information system
- Land information system
- Surveying & mapping system