



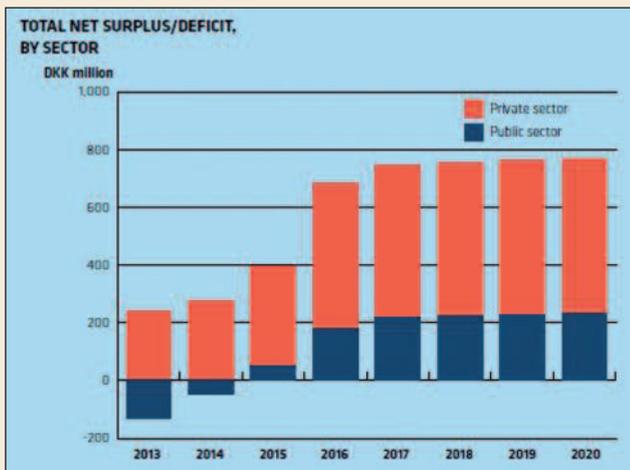
Good and Free Basic Data for everyone: "A driver for growth and efficiency"

At this juncture CLGE are publishing the second part of a national report presented by Torben Juulsager and Henning Elmstroem from Denmark. In the first edition they gave an overview of the digital approach in their country and stressed the need for good basic data for everyone. In this edition they develop the process behind the policy and focus on the importance of Real Estate Property and Geographical data.

Torben Juulsager

2 GOOD BASIC DATA FOR EVERYONE

(see our previous issue of CLGE@Geoinformatics)



Estimated net gains in the public and private sectors

2.1 Strategic societal goals

In line with the eGovernment Strategy the overall vision of the Basic Data Program is "...that basic data is to be the high-quality common foundation for public sector administration: efficiently updated in one place and utilised by everyone – including the private sector."

This vision shall contribute to the overall strategic goals of the Basic Data Program:

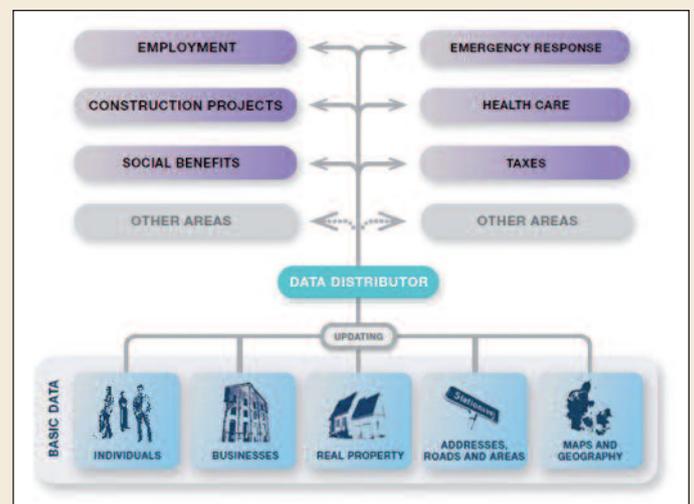
- Modernizing and streamlining the public sector: releasing more resources by sharing and re-using data that has already been recorded – across institutions
- Innovation, growth and job creation in the private sector: free available public-sector basic data to the private sector is a potential driver for new digital products and solutions

The Danish Government and Local Government Denmark have initiated the program and the related initiatives on the basis of a positive business case. Once the initiatives have been fully implemented, the revenues for society are expected to be approx. DKK 800 million annually, of which the private-sector revenues will be up to approx. DKK 500 million annually.

2.2 Five processes advance the goals

In order to achieve the strategic goals, five initiatives will be launched on five parallel tracks. These will be addressed briefly here, with particular focus on real estate property data and geographic data.

- **Track 1 Releasing public basic data for free use:** In order to encourage reuse of data everyone will be given open and free access to public-sector basic data, for commercial as well as for non-commercial purposes.
- **Track 2 Enhancing the quality of data:** In order to ensure robust authoritative base data registers.
- **Track 3 Make it possible to link data:** In order to make it easier to link data, efforts will be made to ensure that all data conforms to the same technical requirements.
- **Track 4 Improve the distribution of data:** In order to ensure that data can be distributed easily, rapidly and reliably, a common data infrastructure and a common single distribution solution – the Data Distributor – will be established.
- **Track 5 Establishing of a cross-institutional basic data committee:** In order to ensure efficient and coordinated on-going development and use of basic data, a cross-institutional Basic Data Committee is to be established. This will be done in a governance structure and will report directly to the Danish Government Finance Committee and Local Government Denmark Executive Committee.



The Data Distributor



From left to right: Henning Elmstroem, Fausto Savoldi and Alain Gaudet signing the CLGE code of conduct for the European Surveyor, under the approving regard of Enrico Rispoli, Rome 2009

To ensure the development and implementation of the initiatives under the Basic Data Program the Danish Government and Local Government Denmark has allocated significant financial resources for the purpose. This will amount to DKK 960 million up to 2016.

2.3 The Basic Data Program – Background

At the moment data concerning real estate property in Denmark is created and registered in three different public registers; the Cadastre, the Land Register and the Joint Municipal Real Property Register. This is done under three different authorities and the key term “Real Property” is defined differently in these registers.

Furthermore a number of public authorities’ registers are composed of copy data from property registers for certain administrative tasks.

Due to this silo split data structure and disharmonized concepts of data, it is difficult to compare and merge data across the registers. Both public authorities and private businesses have spent huge sums on buying and administrating basic data. The double registration is inefficient and increases the risks of errors, because the information is not necessarily updated in all the locations.

To improve efficiency and create more effective use of real estate property basic data, and in order to achieve the financial and administrative benefits in this area of data, the initiatives in the Basic Data Program includes

- Free access for all to retrieve and use cadastral data, including cadastral maps from the Cadastre and information about titles, mortgages and easements from the Land Register
- Establishing an infrastructure to ensure that information on real estate properties and buildings, including their owners, is registered uniformly and securely in the authentic registers in the real estate property domain
- Improving and harmonizing basic data on real estate properties according to a commonly agreed definition of real estate property
- All real estate properties will be registered in one authentic basic register, namely the Cadastre

- Real estate property data will be distributed in a unified and documented format via the Data Distributor

2.4 Geographic Data

Geographic data consists of location-specific information about, for example, land parcels, buildings, roads, watercourses and public restrictions. The production of this national digital information, for example maps, orthophotos and elevation models of high quality are, in general, a public issue partly financed by sale to other public authorities and private businesses for access data registers and by sale of the use of data.

Some of the geographical themes are currently maintained in various registers on the basis of different legislation and administrative purposes. This situation results in inconsistent data, significant costs for acquiring the rights to the use of data and maps, and the procurement of the same thematic data by several producers.

In the area of geographic data the Basic Data Program includes

- Open access to all geographic basic data/maps, as can be used freely for commercial and non-commercial purposes
- Coherence will be created between public-sector data across administrative boundaries and purposes
- An up-to-date elevation model will be fully accessible for both public and private partners
- Geographical data will be distributed in a unified and documented format via the Data Distributor.

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CLGE part of the International Ethics Standards Coalition established at the United Nations in New York

Organisations representing property and related professional services from around the world met at the United Nations in New York on 21-22 October 2014 to establish the International Ethics Standards Coalition (IESC). Since the early days, CLGE has supported this initiative. Rudolf Kolbe, CLGE Vice President will represent us in this coalition.

Francis Gäbele

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After the IPMS-Coalition joined with CLGE in support of our European Real Estate Area Label, www.euREAL.eu, the next step was to join the Ethics Standards coalition.

CLGE can indeed rely on a long tradition related to its European Code of Conduct, adopted in September 2009, during the General Assembly held in Rome (see our picture on page 39). Based on this know-how, as well as the long-time expertise of CLGE Vice President Rudolf Kolbe within the related initiatives of CEPLIS, our participation in this endeavour can be seen as a real added value for the coalition.

The IES-C, which is made up of leading professional bodies from Asia, Europe, Oceania and North and South America aims to develop and implement the first industry-wide ethics standards for property and related professional services.

Member organisations of the coalition, many of which already have their own codes of conduct focusing on things like trustworthiness, integrity and respect, will seek to align fundamental ethics principles through the new international standard. The ultimate goal is that professionals will undertake their work in an ethically consistent way, regardless of where in the world they are located and the nature of their work.

The coalition hopes the new International Ethics Standard will be ready in early 2016, following which the member bodies of the

"Many professions already have their own robust ethics standards and codes. However, whilst the principles set out in these codes often overlap, the extent to which they are understood consistently by members of the public, clients and consumers of professional services is poor. This can lead to confusion but it can also impact on the legitimacy of professionals in an increasingly global and interconnected marketplace. Establishing a common, internationally-applied ethics standard will enhance transparency, consistency and trust in the services being offered by professionals wherever they operate."

*Peter Bolton King,
RICS Global Residential Director*



The coalition meeting at the UN in New York

Coalition will implement it through their own training and guidance to professionals. This work is another good example of the cooperation between CLGE and RICS.

The introduction of clear and transparent international ethics standards should improve professional services and promote stable property markets around the world.

The ethics principles set out in the standard are to be drafted and published for public con-

sultation by an independent group of experts, who will be appointed by the coalition in the early part of this year. The expert group will represent both the diverse nature of professional practice as well as the international scope of the project.

Professional and not-for-profit organisations are still invited and encouraged to join the International Ethics Standards Coalition (for more information please contact Rudolf.Kolbe@clge.eu).