

European Requirements for Property (Cadastral) Surveyor Activity – Revision of 2018

1 - Glossary (1)

This Glossary is made to help you in understanding some questions

2 - Glossary (2)

3 - Glossary (3)

4 - Country or state

Please indicate your country or the state or legal entity of your country

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Belgium
2935933	Russian Federation
3017915	SLOVENIA
3092832	Ireland
3161259	Austria
3173849	Austria
3281507	Ukraine
3282071	Republic of Kosovo
3282570	Latvia
3282651	The Netherlands
3292341	GREECE
3300077	ITALIA
3302579	ITALY
3303269	France
3313101	SLOVENIA
3315987	Sweden
3330928	Switzerland
3331862	Germany
3333941	Slovakia (Slovak Republic)
3339695	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

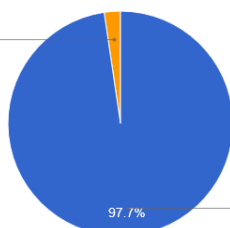
3346518	Croatia
3346819	Serbia
3350193	Romania
3350407	ROMANIA
3350440	Poland
3351294	Romania
3355889	BULGARIA
3357376	Latvia
3359934	MACEDONIA
3360961	FYRO Macedonia
3362072	Spain
3364888	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
3367908	Bulgaria
3368963	BULGARIA
3372839	Belarus
3383151	Spain
3383724	Estonia
3385569	FINLAND
3386881	Denmark
3402469	Hungary
3402482	Norway
3403498	ALBANIA
3405362	AI
3433493	Czech Republic
3434648	TURKEY

5 - General Background

6 - Does your state operate a CADASTRE?

Does your state operate a CADASTRE?

No
2.3%



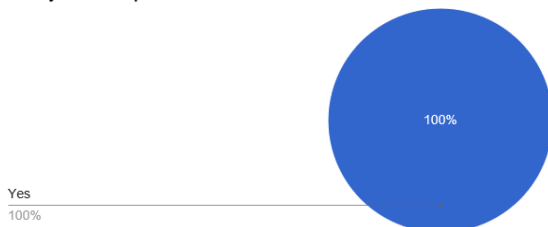
Yes
97.7%

Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Yes	97.67	42
I don't know	0.00	0
No	2.33	1

Teilnehmer	
3092832	Technically the state does not operate a formal cadastre by name, but all the components of a cadastre exist across different agencies.
3350193	In Romania, the National Cadastre and Land Book Program is in progress
3364888	in the context of this survey the term 'cadastre' seems to relate to a 'fixed boundary' cadastre, there are numerous different kinds of cadastre. in terms of the UK, it could be argued that we operate a 'fiscal' cadastre, with 3 main government agencies, with a 'general boundaries' system based on existing features, with the option to have those 'general boundaries' fixed or 'determined' by a professional chartered surveyor.
3385569	The jurisdiction for operating the Cadastre is divided between the State and some bigger cities/municipalities. 75 out of some 300 municipalities/cities/towns operate the cadastre in their own detailed plan areas. Otherwise the State operates and maintains the Cadastre.

7 - Does your state operate a PROPERTY REGISTRY?

Does your state operate a PROPERTY REGISTRY?



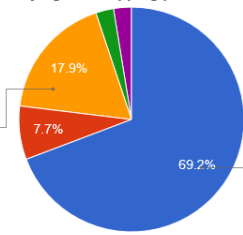
Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Yes	100.00	36
I don't know	0.00	0
No	0.00	0

8 - Which of the following best matches the surveying and mapping practice for the CADASTRE/PROPERTY REGISTRY system in your country?

Tick one option only

Which of the following best matches the surveying and mapping practice for the CADASTRE/PROPERTY REGISTRY sy...

CADASTRAL PARCELS or REGISTERED PROPERTIES are defined based on large scale National Mapping Agency topographic mapping, where the parcel boundaries are coincidental, in terms of geometry and coordinates, with lines indicating topographic features on the NMA mapping, but remain GENERAL BOUNDARIES
17.9%



CADASTRAL PARCELS or REGISTERED PROPERTIES, whose PRECISE BOUNDARIES are surveyed and mapped independently by precision methods such as GNSS and total station technology with a system of ground markers or MONUMENTATION, the locations, as surveyed and defined, are guaranteed by the state
69.2%

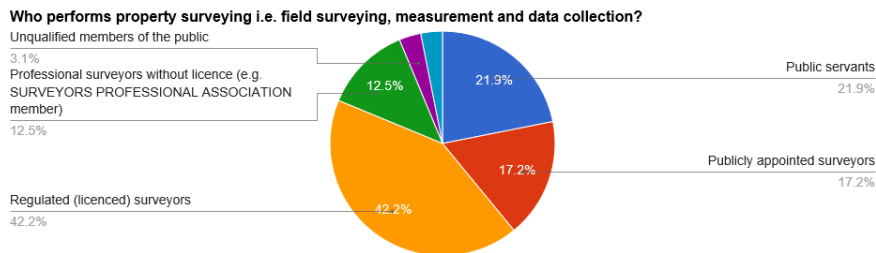
Option	Prozent	Anzahl
CADASTRAL PARCELS or REGISTERED PROPERTIES, whose PRECISE BOUNDARIES are surveyed and mapped independently by precision methods such as GNSS and total station technology with a system of ground markers or MONUMENTATION, the locations, as surveyed and defined, are guaranteed by the state	69.23	27
As in answer above but without the addition of physical ground markers or MONUMENTATION	7.69	3
CADASTRAL PARCELS or REGISTERED PROPERTIES are defined based on large scale National Mapping Agency topographic mapping, where the parcel boundaries are coincidental, in terms of geometry and coordinates, with lines indicating topographic features on the NMA mapping, but remain GENERAL BOUNDARIES	17.95	7
CADASTRAL PARCELS or REGISTERED PROPERTIES whose GENERAL BOUNDARIES are mapped by visual inspection, relative to large scale NMA topography (i.e. without field survey) but consisting of a fully independent layer where there is no exact coincidence of geometry or coordinates	2.56	1
CADASTRAL PARCEL or REGISTERED PROPERTY definition based on index mapping only, showing the location of parcels relative to each other and relative to major topographic features such as roads or waterways, sufficient to allow parcels to be identified on the ground, but lacking precise accuracy, i.e. GENERAL BOUNDARIES	2.56	1

Teilnehmer	
3282570	Maintenance of ground markers and Monumentation are responsibility of property owners. Additionally in rural areas we have General boundaries that was mapped on orthophoto maps 1:10000.
3292341	Depends on the region can be used methods such as GNSS and total station
3303269	In France, the cadastral plan is an administrative document used to list and identify buildings in order to establish local tax bases. As its purpose is essentially fiscal, it is not intended to guarantee a property right. Nevertheless, it may constitute a presumption of ownership.
3357376	Maintenance of ground markers and Monumentation are responsibility of property owners. Additionally in rural areas we have General boundaries that was mapped on orthophoto maps 1:10000.
3368963	The first three options are applicable in different cases.
3402482	In Norway there is a system of municipal surveying monopoly, which is based on precise surveying, but there is no guarantee, neither by municipality or by state, that the surveyed and registered boundary is the correct and legal boundary.

3434648	in the case of reallocation plans (city development plans) and forest cadastre works all the boundaries are marked.
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9 - Who performs property surveying i.e. field surveying, measurement and data collection?

Many possible answers



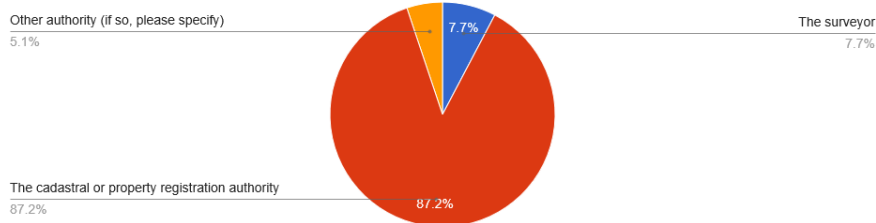
Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Public servants	21.88	14
Publicly appointed surveyors	17.19	11
Regulated (licenced) surveyors	42.19	27
Professional surveyors without licence (e.g. SURVEYORS PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION member)	12.50	8
Unqualified members of the public	3.13	2
Other (please specify)	3.13	2

Teilnehmer	
3092832	NMCA mapping on which property registration is based is carried out by public servants. Land registration parcel overlay on this mapping is also controlled by public servants, but unqualified members of the public may submit parcel sub-divisions maps to the land registry and these will be accepted provided they boundaries shown do not conflict with existing registered boundaries.
3292341	There are not licenced property surveyors
3333941	1) Professional Surveyors without license - self employed persons 1a) Geodetic Technicians with secondary education in the field of Geodesy and Cartography + 3 years of practise. 1b) Geodetic Bachelor (3 years on University) + 3 years of practice, or Geodetic Engineer (5 years of University – Master degree) + 3 years of practice. 2) Professional Surveyors with licence - Liberal profession: Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers (5 years on University – Master degree + 5 years of practice + examination of professional qualification + mandatory membership in Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers)
3350407	Surveyors are licenced only by National Agency of Cadastre and Real Estate.

3362072	In Spain there is not a clear difference between licenced surveyors and graduated surveyors. All surveyors have the same competences, provided they are graduated in the university. Once they have obtained the university degree and joined to the Professional Association, could work in the reserved competences given to surveyors by Law. Nevertheless, since 2017 a new pseudo-licenced surveyors have appear, provided they have passed an exigent examination and granted with a ISO 17024 quality stamp. It is necessary to note that the competences of both, ISO and titulated surveyors own the same competences.
3383724	1993 - 30.06.2018 only Regulated (licenced) surveyors. Since 01.07.2018 Regulated (licenced) surveyors and Publik servants in Cadastral Authority.
3385569	For cadastral surveys, the vast majority (<95 %) of this work is beeing done by Public Servants. Private professional surveyors mostly do measurement within certain projects, such as construction works.
3402482	It is the responsibility of the municipality where the property is located, to perform a cadastral survey when there is a land subdivision, or a land lease for more than 10 years. It is also the reponsibility of the municipality to ensure the competence of the cadastral surveyor, but there is no legal regulation for authorisation or licensing of survyeors, and the municipalities are in principle free to appoint any person as a cadastral surveyor. And this will happen, that persons with no relevant education or practice are appointed as cadastral surveyor. The municipalities can also engage "others" to perform a cadastral survey, that will normally be at land surveyor i private practice, but there is neither any authorisation or licensing system for private surveyors or companies, and there is no guarantee nor control by law that the private surveyor has relevant education or practice.
3434648	there are two cases; 1) cadastre establishment works (initial cadastre); Until 1987, the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre technical staff (public servant) were responsible. 2) In 1987, the law changed. The cadastral maintenance works were completed by tender for the private surveying companies. Companies and engineers working in private companies who makes surveying works have to register with the Chamber of Surveying and Cadastre Engineers. 3) Post cadastre services previously performed only by the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre's "local cadastre offices" has been transferred to the private Licensed Surveying and Cadastre Engineers and Bureaus by law enacted in 2005. The establishment of such a special office and the fulfilling some of the specified post cadastre activities by these offices with public responsibility and authority is a complete PPP application. Licensed Surveying and Cadastre Engineers and Bureaus perform, as specified in the law; staking out transaction which is not subject to registration, showing the location of parcel or the single space in the field, establishment of easement and its cancellation, land use conversation and amalgamation operations are subject to registration. They are considered as public servants when performing these transactions and are liable to compensate for the deficiencies caused by the defective or defective processes.

10 - Who integrates the collected data into the cadastral or property register database?

Who integrates the collected data into the cadastral or property register database?

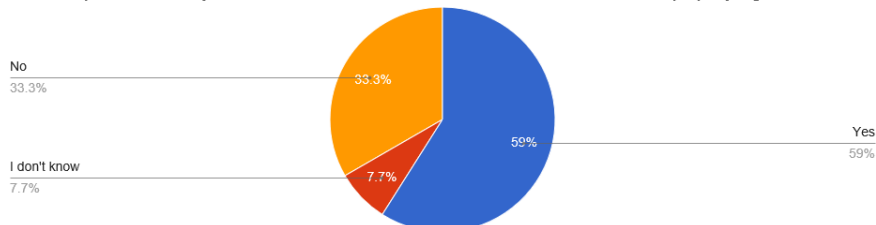


Option	Prozent	Anzahl
The surveyor	7.69	3
The cadastral or property registration authority	87.18	34
Other authority (if so, please specify)	5.13	2

Teilnehmer	
3292341	For the cadastral database, the technical company which is responsible for the completion of cadastre of the specific area. For the property register database, the property registration authority.
3315987	The surveyors are working within the Cadastral authority. (The registration can be made by the governmental or the municipal authorities.)
3383724	The surveyor submits the data to the Cadastre via Virtual Office. The cadastral authority checks the data and makes a decision on registration or rejection.
3386881	Based on boundaries defined and measured by private regulated licensed surveyors by digital reporting of new boundaries and property informations.
3402482	This will be the municipality, but some municipalities have transferred the registration to the Mapping Authority (Kartverket).

11 - Is there separate mandatory validation of the data submitted for inclusion in the cadastral or property register database?

Is there separate mandatory validation of the data submitted for inclusion in the cadastral or property register database?



Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Yes	58.97	23
I don't know	7.69	3
No	33.33	13

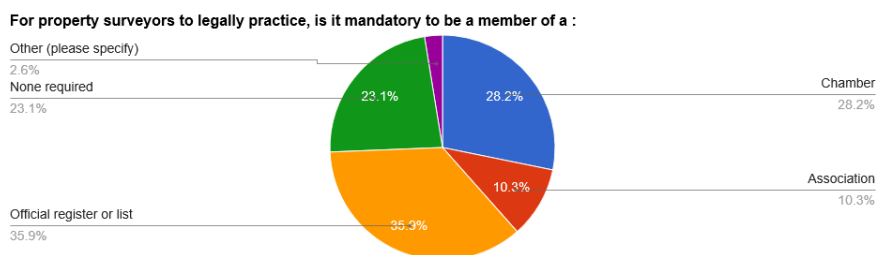
12 - If so, at what stage in the process and by whom?

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	When updating the cadastral map. By a public servant.
2935933	Representatives of the State cadastre authority randomly validate the data submitted by geodesists. They can do it at two stages: before the inclusion (so called Geocontrol) and after the inclusion (Geosupervision).
3161259	by entry at the cadastral office
3173849	Start of the process, cadastral office
3282071	Cadastral activity is delegated competence to the local government - Municipalities, while the Registry of Property is unique within the Cadastral Information System, which is monitored and controlled by the Kosovo Cadastral Agency
3282570	Cadastral authority validates the package of data sent by licenced surveyor.
3282651	Done by cadastral employees
3302579	In Italy, the cadastral data are updated electronically by a procedure that allows the electronic transmission of the request for updating or declaration of new properties predetermined by the surveyor using specific programs and platforms. The Control takes place by the cadastral offices at the time of transmission of the request, which is accepted only if the data and the updating methods comply with the rules.
3315987	It is done between colleagues and also by the registrationsystems that give feedback to the surveyors.
3330928	Federal Commission for Surveyors
3331862	First by the publicly appointed surveyors internal and afterwards by public servants after handing over
3333941	The data is received at a local Cadastral Office. Before submission the data into a local cadastral office, the Licenced Property Surveyor (Authorised Surveyor and Cartographer) has to verify the quality of data and take responsibility for that data. Then the official verifier with a certificate of special professional competence (an employee of the cadastral office) verifies formally the submitted data. This verification must be done before the data is included into the real estate cadastre database (cadastral map and ownership documents).
3346518	By the cadastral authority. At a stage after an licenced surveyor submits an elaborate to a cadastre.
3350193	After integrating the measurements and the collected data by surveyors, they get validated by employees of the National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Advertising
3350440	Office which conducts Maps and Registers (Municipal Authorities on behalf of Government)
3357376	Cadastral authority validates the package of data sent by licenced surveyor.
3368963	Preliminary acceptance of designs for creating and changes of CADASTRAL MAP and cadastral registry by CADASTRAL AUTHORITY.

3372839	Stage: State Registration of immovable property creation. Whom: rightholder candidate
3385569	When submitting the measuring data to the cadastral authority the surveyor has to guarantee the quality of the measurements. The cadastral authority can check this in different ways to make sure the quality is sufficient.
3386881	By surveyor's request for property changes - after boundary determination, measurements and legal documentation (authority's permission, acceptance by rightsholders etc.) of the legality of the property changes.
3402469	Before uploading data to the database. Validation is carried out by surveyors and land registrars at the Land Offices
3434648	The control of the work done by the licensed offices is controlled and approved by local cadastre directorate's technical personnel.

13 - For property surveyors to legally practice, is it mandatory to be a member of a :



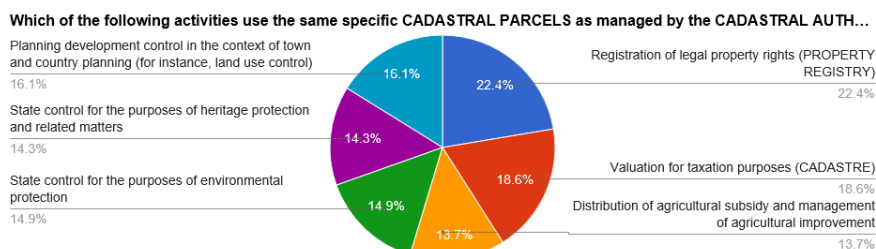
Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Chamber	28.21	11
Association	10.26	4
Official register or list	35.90	14
None required	23.08	9
Other (please specify)	2.56	1

Teilnehmer	
3092832	No mandatory membership is required is legally required but membership of an association is normal.
3282570	There are list of licenced surveyors maintained by licencing authority.
3315987	All the property surveyors are civil servants.
3333941	All property surveyors or surveyors must be registered in the Central Register of Surveyors administrated by the CADASTRAL AUTHORITY (The Geodesy Cartography and Cadastre Authority of the Slovak Republic).. LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYORS (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers) must be members of the Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers. and registered also by the Chamber.
3350193	They need to be authorized by the National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Advertising

3357376	There are list of licenced surveyors maintained by licencing authority.
3386881	Surveyors need to have licens (5 years education and 3 years practice) to conduct cadastral work - given by state authority. Licensed surveyors are registered on a public list by state authority.
3434648	As a private cadastral company they have to register with the Chamber. In addition, licensed engineers have to register as well. However, they also have their own associations.

14 - Which of the following activities use the same specific CADASTRAL PARCELS as managed by the CADASTRAL AUTHORITY for carrying out their operations in your country?

Many possible answers



Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Registration of legal property rights (PROPERTY REGISTRY)	22.36	36
Valuation for taxation purposes (CADASTRE)	18.63	30
Distribution of agricultural subsidy and management of agricultural improvement	13.66	22
State control for the purposes of environmental protection	14.91	24
State control for the purposes of heritage protection and related matters	14.29	23
Planning development control in the context of town and country planning (for instance, land use control)	16.15	26

Teilnehmer	
2935905	Cadastral parcels as managed by the cadastral authority are used for most of the listed activities. However, the Regions and some cities are managing the cadastral parcels in a specific way. They have created their own "cadastral" map and use that map for some region or city related activities. In these cases cadastral parcels are called "administrative parcels".
3092832	All of the above use the NMCA large scale mapping as a legally required base map, but each of the above thematic layers is managed separately by separate organisations.
3282570	More or less all activities use cadastral map as background information.
3292341	State control for the purposes of environmental protection, as it refers forest maps.
3331862	The cadastral authority is seperated from the land registry, some items are developed out of the cadastral parcels but often they are not used directly.

3357376	More or less all activities use cadastral map as background information.
3364888	there is no single cadastre agency in the UK, rather a number of government entities that deal with all of the above and share data.
3385569	Actually all above uses the cadastral parcels to some extent.
3402482	Regarding valuation for taxation purposes: there is no governmental property tax in Norway, but the municipalities can impose a municipal property tax after decision by the municipal council. Some municipalities will base their property tax on technical valuation based on cadastral information, some municipalities will base their property tax on appraisal. Not all municipalities impose property taxes on the municipality's landowners

15 - Property Surveyors, Authorities and Associations

This section is dedicated for question about Property Surveyors, Authorities and Associations

16 - What is the title of PROPERTY SURVEYOR in the official language(s) of your country? Add a translation in English also

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Géomètre-Expert, Landmeter-Expert, Surveyor
2935933	Кадастровый инженер (Cadastral engineer)
3017915	Pooblaščeni inženir geodezije (SLOVENE language) Certified Surveying engineer
3092832	Suirbhéir Cairte (Geomaitic) Chartered Surveyor (Geomatics)
3161259	Vermessungsbefugter (German);
3173849	Ingenieurkonsulent für Vermessungswesen Licensed surveyor
3282071	Gjeodet i licencuar - alb. Licencirani Geodeta -Serb Licensed Surveyors -eng
3282570	Sertificētā persona Zemes kadastrālajā uzmērīšanā Surveyor with Certificate (Licence) for land cadastral works
3282651	Kadastraal landmeetkundige (In Englisch: cadastral surveyor)
3292341	Διαπιστευμένος Τοπογράφος για το Κτηματολόγιο
3302579	Geometra - Surveyor
3303269	Géomètre-expert (Licensed Surveyor)
3313101	Pooblaščeni inženir geodezije (SLOVENE language) Certified Surveying engineer
3315987	Lantmätare Cadastral Surveyor
3330928	Géomètre breveté, Patentierter Geometer, Licensed Surveyor
3331862	Öffentlich bestellter Vermessungsingenieur (ÖbVI), Publicly appointed surveyor

3333941	For Licensed Property Surveyor: AUTORIZOVANÝ GEODET A KARTOGRAF s oprávněním typu „A“ alebo „C“. AUTHORIZED SURVEYOR AND CARTOGRAPHER with type "A" or "C" certificate.
3346518	ovlašteni inženjer geodezije chartered geodetic engineer
3346819	just surveyor
3350193	topograf, land surveyor
3350407	Persoane fizice autorizate - Authorized physical persons (a word by word translation)
3350440	Geodeta Uprawniony-Licensed Suveyor
3351294	Persoana autorizată să efectueze lucrari de specialitate în domeniul cadastrului, cartografie si fotogrametrie
3357376	Sertificētā persona Zemes kadastrālajā uzmērīšanā Surveyor with Certificate (Licence) for land cadastral works
3360961	Ovlasten Geodet\LICENSED SURVEYOR
3364888	Chartered Surveyor
3368963	Правоспособно лице да извършва дейности по кадастър. A person qualified to carry out cadastre activities.
3372839	Землеустроитель/Land Surveyor Геодезист/Surveyor
3383151	There is not especific title for such a proffession. The "Ingeniero Técnico en Topografía" or "Graduado en Ingenieria Geomática y Topografía" (Surveying Enginner) is the most suitable title but it is not unique. Indeed, many engineering degrees have the legal capacity for working in surveying activities. Nevertheless, the Surveyors Spanish Association have promoted a pseudo.property surveyor certification, called "Experto en Catastro, Propiedad y Valoración" (Expert in Cadastral, Property and valuation), based on the ISO 17024, and with a rigorous exam, wihch has to be renewed every five years.
3383724	Litsenseeritud maamõõtja = Licenced Surveyor = PROPERTY SURVEYOR.
3385569	No established term exists
3386881	Praktiserende landinspektør (DK) - "Practicing property surveyor" (EN)
3402469	Ingatlan-rendező földmérő (Licenced Property Surveyor)
3402482	Eiendomslandmåler (property surveyor)
3403498	GJEODET SURVYOR
3433493	Úředně oprávněný zeměměřický inženýr Officially legalised surveying engineer
3434648	Harita ve Kadastro Mühendisi - Surveying and cadastre engineer

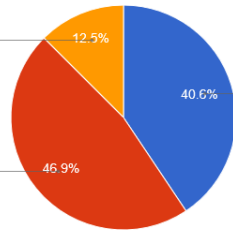
17 - Does the PROPERTY SURVEYOR practice :

Many possible answers

Does the PROPERTY SURVEYOR practice :

With some other form of legal professional protection (please specify)
12.5%

Within a juridical entity (limited company or similar)?
46.9%



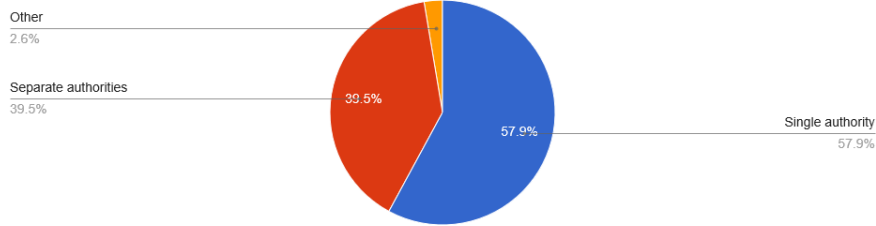
As a private individual (unrestricted liability) ?
40.6%

Option	Prozent	Anzahl
As a private individual (unrestricted liability) ?	40.63	26
Within a juridical entity (limited company or similar)?	46.88	30
With some other form of legal professional protection (please specify)	12.50	8

Teilnehmer	
3092832	Surveyors can practice as sole professional traders or as members of a limited company. Limited company is most common because of the legal protection it provides.
3282651	not sure on this question
3302579	Insurance
3303269	Since 2012, an expert surveyor can carry out his duties as an employee (within the commercial structure of another surveyor employer). - The link of legal subordination does not deprive the employee surveyor of his independence resulting from his oath; - The salaried surveyor remains responsible for his professional acts with transfer of the economic burden on the employer; - Disciplinarily and criminally, the salaried surveyor is solely responsible; - The salaried surveyor cannot constitute or develop a personal clientele; - All the texts governing the profession of surveyor are applicable to the salaried surveyor; - The salaried surveyor has the same rights to participate in ordinal bodies (at regional and national level).
3315987	Only within the Cadastral Authority.
3333941	Third option is also valid - as a Liberal profession: Licenced Surveyor (Authorised Surveyor and Cartographer)
3364888	expert witness, mediator
3383724	1993 - 30.06.2020 as a private individual or as a juridical entity. 01.07.2018 - 30.06.2020 transitional period. 01.07.2020 + only as a private individual.
3402482	The municipality appoints the property surveyor. This might be a surveyor employed by the municipality, or it might be a private surveyor. A small number of municipalities have agreements with other municipalities to undertake cadastral surveying.
3433493	Official legality
3434648	Property surveying is performed by both licensed bureaus and private surveying engineers (limited company).

18 - Are both CADASTRE and PROPERTY REGISTRY carried out by a single authority or two separate authorities?

Are both CADASTRE and PROPERTY REGISTRY carried out by a single authority or two separate authorities?



Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Single authority	57.89	22
Separate authorities	39.47	15
Other	2.63	1

Teilnehmer	
2935905	Both are carried out by the Federal Public Service Finance, Patrimonial Documentation. However, the Administration Measurements and Assessments guarantees the updating of the cadastral ledger and the Administration of Legal Security guarantees the updating of the property ownership.
3092832	This is a matter of semantics. The land registry (Property Registration authority of Ireland) often refer to themselves as the cadastral authority in international context, but as explained earlier many cadastral functions are spread across a number of authorities
3292341	According to the new law, cadastre and property registry will belong to the same authority.
3302579	Catasto and Registro Pubblicità Immobiliare that takes legal action against third parties
3303269	Both cadaster and property registry are both under the responsibility of the same Directorate (General Directorate of Public Finance) within the Ministry of Public Accounts, but managed by distinct services (Cadaster services, Land registration services).
3383724	Online linkage.
3386881	The Cadastre and Property Registry is carried out by same authority - Geodatastyrelsen The Land Register (registration of ownership, easements and mortgages is carried out by an other separate authority - Tinglysningen
3402482	Both single authority and separate authorities. It is the Mapping Authority (Kartverket) that develops and manages both the cadastre (database) and the land register (database). It is the Mapping Authority (Kartverket) that updates the land register, while it is the municipalities that updates the cadastre.

19 - Name of the state CADASTRAL AUTHORITY? (In the case of there being multiple authorities within a member state, for instant in a federal state, list all authorities and the sub-administrations to which they refer. Provide separate questionnaires returns for federal or sub-administrations if there are large difference in procedure between such administrations)

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Federal Public Service Finance, Administration Measurements and Assessments
2935933	Federal Service for the Rights Registration, Cadastre and Mapping (Rosreestr)
3017915	Surveying and Mapping Authority of The Republic of Slovenia
3092832	Property Registration Authority of Ireland. Note the NMCA (Ordnance Survey Ireland), Valuation Office Ireland and the Property Registration Authority of Ireland have been merged into a single body for administrative purposes. As of yet the operational functions remain separate.
3161259	Vermessungsamt im BEV- Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungsamt; Cadastral office within the Federal Office for Metrology and Surveying
3173849	BEV - Federal Office for Metrology and Surveying
3282071	Kosovo Cadastral Agency - as a central authority and the second level of complaints review. Municipal Cadastral Offices - Local Authorities with delegated competencies for cadastre, by the Central Government
3282570	Valsts zemes dienests - State Land Service
3282651	Kadaster
3292341	HELLENIC CADASTRE (ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ ΚΤΗΜΑΤΟΛΟΓΙΟ)
3302579	Agenzia delle Entrate - Servizi Catastali Cartografici e Pubblicità Immobiliare
3303269	"Centre des Impôts Fonciers" (Property Tax Centre), placed under General Directorate of Public Finance, within the Ministry of Public Accounts
3313101	Surveying and Mapping Authority of The Republic of Slovenia
3315987	Lantmäteriet The Swedish authority for cadastre, landregistration and mapping.
3330928	Cantonal Cadastral Agency
3331862	Kataster- und Vermessungsamt; Vermessungsamt; Sachgebiet Vermessung
3333941	The Geodesy Cartography and Cadastre Authority of the Slovak Republic. Cadastral Offices in the Districts.
3346518	Državna geodetska uprava - State geodetic administration
3346819	Republic Geodetic Authority
3350193	National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Advertising
3350407	ANCPI (National Agency of Cadastre and Real Estate)
3350440	Urząd Gminy(Basic Municipal Unit on behalf of Government
3351294	Agenția națională de Cadastru și Publicitate imobiliara
3357376	Valsts zemes dienests State Land Service
3360961	AGENCY FOR REAL ESTATE CADASTRE
3364888	Ordnance Survey GB, HM Land Registry, Valuation Office (VOA), Rural Payments Agency, Registrars of Scotland, Land and Property Services Northern Ireland

3368963	The Agency of Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre
3372839	National Cadastral Agency - 1 Territorial Agency for State registration and cadastre - 7
3383151	Dirección General del Catastro. Spain, except Vasque Country and Navarra Servicio de Riqueza Territorial. Navarra Catastro Inmobiliario Foral. País Vasco (Vasque Country)
3383724	Maa-amet. Republic of Estonia Land Board. The Land Board is the authorised processor of the cadastre, i.e. cadastral registrar.
3385569	Maanmittauslaitos (Finnish) Lantmäteriverket (Swedish, which is also an official language in Finland) National Land Survey
3402469	District Office
3402482	Kartverket (the Norwegian Mapping Authority).
3403498	IMMOVIABLE PROPERTY REGISTRATION OFFICE
3433493	Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální Katastrální úřad Katastrální pracoviště
3434648	Tapu ve Kadastro Genel Müdürlüğü (TKGM) - General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre

Teilnehmer	
3350440	Księgi Wieczyste(Unit in Regional Court)
3402482	The Municipalities (more than 400) updates the cadastre.
3433493	Czech Office for Surveying and Cadaster (state level) Cadastral Office (regional level) Cadastral Working-place (district level)

20 - Name of the state PROPERTY REGISTRATION AUTHORITY? (if different from CADASTRAL AUTHORITY) (In the case of there being multiple authorities within a member state, for instant in a federal state, list all authorities and the sub-administrations to which they refer)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Federal Public Service Finance, Administration of Legal Security
2935933	Rosreestr
3017915	Supreme Court of The Republic of Slovenia
3161259	Bezirkgericht (district court)
3173849	Local court
3282071	Registration in the Unique Registry, which is the responsibility of the Kosovo Cadastral Agency, is done in Municipal Cadastral Offices -
3282570	Zemesgrāmata - The Land register (Land book)

3282651	Kadaster
3303269	"Services de la publicité foncière" (Land registration services), placed under General Directorate of Public Finance, within the Ministry of Public Accounts
3313101	Supreme Court of The Republic of Slovenia
3315987	Lantmäteriet
3330928	Land register
3331862	Grundbuchamt (im Amtsgericht)
3346518	municipal courts
3346819	Republic Geodetic Authority
3350193	National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Advertising
3350407	ANCPI (National Agency of Cadastre and Real Estate)
3357376	Zemesgrāmata The Land register (Land book)
3360961	AGENCY FOR REAL ESTATE CADASTRE
3364888	HM Land Registry (England Wales), Registrars of Scotland (RoS), Land and Property Services Northern Ireland
3368963	The Registry Agency
3372839	National Cadastral Agency - 1 Territorial Agency for State registration and cadastre - 7
3383151	Registro de la Propiedad de España.
3383724	Kinnistusraamat. Land Register. Kept by Centre of Registers and Information Systems.
3385569	Maanmittauslaitos (Finnish) Lantmäteriverket (Swedish, which is also an official language in Finland) National Land Survey
3386881	Geodatastyrelsen (DK) - Geodataagency (EN)
3402482	Kartverket (The Norwegian Mapping Authority)
3403498	IMMOVIABLE PROPERTY REGISTRATION OFFICE
3434648	the same as the answer to the previous question.

Teilnehmer	
3402482	There are no notaries in Norway.

21 - Name of the LICENSING AUTHORITY? (In the case of there being multiple authorities within a member state, for instant in a federal state, list all authorities and the sub-administrations to which they refer)

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
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2935905	Federal Public Service Economy, Federal Council of Surveyors
2935933	No Licensing Authority in this field
3017915	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers - Surveying section
3092832	Not relevant
3161259	Federal ministry of Digital and Economic Affairs
3173849	Federal Ministry of Digital and Economic affairs
3282071	Kosovo Cadastral Agency
3282570	There are 3 of them at the moment: 1. Latvijas Mērnieku biedrības Sertifikācijas centrs - Certification center of Latvian Surveyors Association 2. SIA "Mācību un konsultāciju centrs ABC" Sertificēšanas birojs - Certification bureau of Ltd "Learning and consultation center ABC" 3. SIA "SERTIFIKĀCIJAS CENTRS" - Ltd "Certification center"
3282651	none
3303269	"Ordre des géomètres-experts" - OGE (National Order of licensed surveyors), created by law (nr. 46-942 dated 7 May 1946) and placed under the supervision of the Ministry of Territorial Cohesion
3313101	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers - Surveying section
3330928	Federal Commission for Surveyors
3331862	I don't know all names in the different states as Germany, that would last at least one hour. If this is really necessary, please give me a call. In Brandenburg it's called "Landesvermessung und Geoinformation Brandenburg"
3333941	- Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers for Licensed Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers) – Liberal profession. - Trade Licensing Offices in the districts for self employed persons (Surveyors with secondary or university education in the field of Geodesy and Cartography and 3 years of practice).
3346518	Državna geodetska uprava - State geodetic administration
3346819	Republic Geodetic Authority, Serbian Chamber of Engineers
3350193	National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Advertising
3350407	ANCPI (National Agency of Cadastre and Real Estate)
3350440	Główny Geodeta Kraju (General Surveyor of Poland)
3357376	1. Latvijas Mērnieku biedrības Sertifikācijas centrs - Certification center of Latvian Surveyors Association 2. SIA "Mācību un konsultāciju centrs ABC" Sertificēšanas birojs - Certification bureau of Ltd "Learning and consultation center ABC" 3. SIA "SERTIFIKĀCIJAS CENTRS" - Ltd "Certification center"
3360961	AGENCY FOR REAL ESTATE CADASTRE (AREC) issues an Authorization for property surveyor: MACEDONIAN CHAMBER OF TRADE SURVEYING COMPANIES issues a Licence for carrying out surveying activities
3364888	RICS
3368963	The Agency of Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre
3372839	State Committee for Property

3383151	Property Register Association Ministry of Finance. Cadastral Directorate
3383724	Land Board. An Expert Committee approved by the Director General of the Land Board is working in the Land Board. The Committee consists of representatives of the Land Board and at least two members nominated by the Association of Estonian Surveyors.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Geodatastyrelsen (DK) - Geodataagency (EN)
3402469	Ministry of Agriculture
3402482	There is today no licensing authority in Norway.
3403498	MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
3433493	Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální
3434648	General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre

Teilnehmer	
3303269	As professional order, OGE is a legal entity governed by private law and entrusted with a public service mission, constituted by a law defining its civil service and by an implementing decree giving it its status. OGE brings together, over the whole French territory, all the members of the Licensed surveyors' profession, and benefits from regulatory and disciplinary prerogatives over its members. Unlike the existing trade unions (2 in France) who work to defend and manage common interests for the profession, membership in OGE is not optional but is mandatory for all Licensed surveyors, registration in the order's register being a necessary condition for the exercise of the profession.
3315987	All the surveyors are civil servants.
3383724	From 01.07.2020, only the natural person holding occupational qualification certificate of land management (issued by the Association of Estonian Surveyors) and land surveying license (issued by the Estonian Land Board) can be active in the field of cadastral surveying.
3402482	In March 2018 the Parliament (Stortinget) decided to introduce licensing for cadastral surveyors in Norway. The Ministry is working with this. It is unclear what will be the outcome of this, and when it will be implemented.
3433493	Czech Office for Surveying and Cadaster

22 - Name of SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION(S)? (name all if more than one)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Ordre Belge des Géomètres-Experts asbl (OBGE) - Belgische Orde van Landmeters-Experten vzw (BOLE) Union Belge des Géomètres-Experts Immobiliers (UBG) - Belgische Unie van Landmeters-Experts (BUL) Nationale Vereniging van Landmeters-Experten (NVLE) - Association Nationale de Géomètres-Experts (ANGE)

2935933	We have 16 officially registered Surveyors' Professional Associations in Russia. The largest one is the Association Self-Regulated Organization "Cadastral Engineers" (A SRO "Cadastral Engineers") - the CLGE member organization.
3017915	Association of Surveyors of Slovenia (members individuals from public and privat sector) Surveying cluster (members surveying companies) The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers - Surveying section (members individuals (engineers) from privat sector)
3092832	The Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland
3173849	Kammer der Ziviltechniker Chamber of Civil Engineers
3282071	Kosovo Association of Surveyors
3282570	There are 2 of them: 1. Latvian Association of Surveyors (for private surveyors) 2. Latvian Association of Cartographers and Geodesists (for companies)
3282651	none
3292341	HELLENIC ASSOCIATION OF RURAL AND SURVEYING ENGINEERS (HARSE)
3302579	Consiglio Nazionale Geometri e Geometri Laureati
3303269	Not applicable. See previous question.
3313101	Association of Surveyors of Slovenia (members individuals from public and privat sector) Surveying cluster (members surveying companies) The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers - Surveying section (members individuals (engineers) from privat sector)
3315987	Samhällsbyggarna
3330928	IGS (Ingenieurs Géomètres Suisses), Swiss Surveying engineers), geosuisse (academic of polytechnic schools) GEO+ING (academic of engineers schools), FGS/PGS (association of employees)
3331862	Bund der Öffentlich bestellten Vermessungsingenieure (BdVI)
3333941	- Komora geodetov a kartografov (Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers) - Komora pozemkových úprav (Chamber of Land Consolidation) - Slovenská spoločnosť geodetov a kartografov (Slovak Society of Surveyors and Cartographers) - Zamestnávateľský zväz geodézie a kartografie (Employer Union of Geodesy and Cartography) - Kartografická spoločnosť SR (Cartographic Society of the Slovak Republic)
3346518	Hrvatska komora ovlaštenih onženjera geodezije - Croatian Chamber of Chartered Geodetic Engineers
3346819	Serbian Association of Geodesists
3350193	Romanian Geodesists Union
3350407	Romanian Geodesists Union
3350440	Stowarzyszenie Geodetów Polskich(Association of Polish Surveyors);Polska Geodezja Komercyjna(Polish Commercial Geodesy);Geodezyjna Izba Gospodarcza (Geodetic Chamber).
3351294	Uniunea Geodezilor din romania
3357376	Latvian Association of Surveyors (for private surveyors) Latvian Association of Cartographers and Geodesists (for companies)
3360961	MACEDONIAN CHAMBER OF TRADE SURVEYING COMPANIES
3364888	RICS

3368963	The Union of Surveyors and Land Managers in Bulgaria; The Chamber of Graduated Surveyors; The Section of Surveying and Applied Surveying in the Chamber of Engineers in the Investment Design; The Chamber of Surveyors in Bulgaria; The Association of Surveying Companies.
3372839	Land Reform Assosiation
3383151	Geomatics and Surveying Enginnering Association
3383724	Eesti Geodeetide Ühing. (https://egu.ee). Association of Estonian Surveyors.
3385569	Finnish Association of Geodetic and Land Surveyors (Master's degree) The Finnish Association of surveyors (Bachelor's degree)
3386881	Den danske Landinspektørforening (DdL) - Danish Association of Chartered Surveyors (personal membership - educated surveyors) Praktiserende Landinspektørers Forening (PLF) - Private Licensed Surveyors Association (company membership - private licensed surveying companies)
3402469	Magyar Földmérési, Térképészeti és Távérzékelési Társaság (Hungarian Society for Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing)
3402482	There is no Surveyors Professional Association in Norway
3403498	ALBANIAN ASSOCIATION OF GEODESY
3433493	Asociace podnikatelů v geomatice Český svaz geodetů a kartografů Česká asociace pro geoinformace Česká geografická společnost Česká kartografická společnost Českomoravská komora pro pozemkové úpravy Společnost důlních měřičů a geologů Společnost pro fotogrammetrii a dálkový průzkum Země
3434648	Chamber of Survey and Cadastre Engineers (HKMO) Association of Licensed Surveying and Cadastre Engineers and Bureaus (LIHKAB-DER)

Teilnehmer	
3333941	Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers has obligatory membership and associate only Licenced Professional Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers). Other 4 associations have voluntary membership and they are open for all kind of surveyors.
3350440	Chamber in that case it is a Association only.
3351294	Asociația patronala
3385569	Both above are idealogical associations (not unions).
3433493	Czech Association of Entrepreneurs in Geomatic Czech Union of Surveyors and Cartographers Czech Association for Geoinformations Czech Geographical Society Czech Cartographical Society Czech-Moravian Chamber for Land Consolidation Society of Mine Surveyors and Geologists Society for Photogrammetry and Longdistance Survey of the Earth

23 - If more than one, do you have any liaison group which unites the associations?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	BOLE-OBGE vzw
2935933	Yes, we have. National Chamber of Cadastral Engineers.
3017915	NO
3092832	Not relevant
3282071	No
3282570	No, but usually we are trying to find common decisions.
3282651	none
3302579	the activities of surveyors can also be carried out by architects, engineers and industrial experts registered in the respective order. Orders are not connected to each other
3303269	Not applicable. See previous question.
3313101	NO
3330928	No, but there are many common activities
3333941	No.
3346518	No
3350440	Yes ,we have Federation of above mentioned Associations.
3351294	No
3357376	No
3364888	NA
3368963	No, we have not.
3383151	Spanish Professional Association
3383724	No.
3385569	No
3386881	The president of PLF is member of the board of DdL - and we have the same secretariat
3402482	No Professional Association, and no liaison groups
3403498	ONLY ALBANIAN ASSOCIATION OF GEODESY
3433493	No.
3434648	No But, TKGM plays a decisive role.

Teilnehmer	Antworten
3333941	There is not an official liaison group, but all associations cooperate very closely.

24 - Number of PROPERTY SURVEYORS who are members of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	26000
3017915	426
3092832	120
3173849	300
3282570	50
3292341	6000
3303269	1.851
3313101	432
3333941	500
3346518	1000
3350193	400
3350407	600
3351294	1000
3357376	60
3364888	2600
3372839	80
3386881	400
3402469	2000
3402482	0
3403498	25

Teilnehmer	
3282071	The register of geodesists includes about 350 people Tw member ranges in 140 members
3282570	approximately
3282651	not sure on this question (think colleague Eric Hagemans knows right figures)
3302579	100.000
3303269	To practice the profession of Licensed surveyor and to use the protected title, registration on the roll of the Order is mandatory.
3315987	Non applicable
3330928	274
3331862	1200

3333941	approx number 500. - Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers has together 740 members – Licenced Professional Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers) of witch are 345 Licenced Property Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers with licence type “A” only for cadastre) and 200 Licenced Professional Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers with licence type “B” only for civil construction surveying) and 195 Licenced Property Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers with licence type “C” for cadastre and civil construction surveying). - Other 4 Professional Surveyors Associations are much smaller, with voluntary membership, together about 200 members.
3346819	591
3350193	This is an approximate number of members, it is possible that the number of members is much bigger
3357376	approximately
3360961	Currently, as members of the Chamber are 138 surveying companies.
3368963	The Union of Surveyors and Land Managers in Bulgaria - 110; The Chamber of Graduated Surveyors - 345; The Section of Surveying and Applied Surveying in the Chamber of Engineers in the Investment Design - 1300; The Chamber of Surveyors in Bulgaria - unknown; The Association of Surveying Companies - 33.
3372839	around
3383151	4000
3383724	Number of PROPERTY SURVEYORS who are members of the SURVEYORS’ PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION (Association of Estonan Surveyors) is unknown for Land Board. There are 350 valid activity licenses today, of which 213 are natural persons and 137 legal entities (companies). License holders who are really active in the Estonian cadastral survey market are thereabout of 135.
3386881	DdL has approx. 1500 members - of which approx. 1000 members are active and out of these approx. 400 carries out cadastral work / property surveying
3403498	150 MEMBVERS. ACTIVE 25
3433493	Cca 150.
3434648	1) 2996 bureau and company (private surveyors / limited companies dealing with property measurement; approximately 2.500 offices/6.000 engineers (and also app 6.000 technician with 2 years university education) 2) 225 Licensed Surveying and Cadastre Engineers and Bureaus (482 licensed engineers)

25 - Number of PROPERTY SURVEYORS operating in your country who are not members of any association?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	0
3017915	0

3173849	35
3282570	230
3282651	300
3292341	0
3303269	0
3333941	2000
3346518	0
3350193	9205
3350407	5000
3351294	6500
3357376	230
3364888	20
3368963	2281
3386881	5
3402469	0
3402482	1000

Teilnehmer	
3282071	Over 210 Surveyors have not been admitted to the Kosovo Association of Surveyors
3282651	not sure on this question (think colleague Eric Hagemans knows the right numbers)
3302579	None
3303269	To practice the profession of Licensed surveyor and to use the protected title, registration on the roll of the Order is mandatory.
3315987	Non applicable
3330928	There are 402 Surveyors in the Federal Register, mainly members of IGS. Some are cantonal or federal representatives and are at least members of geosuisse or GEO+ING
3331862	I don't know exactly, maybe 200.
3333941	approx. number
3360961	Currently, the total number of Property Surveyors is 206.
3364888	a very small number, RICS status is required for legal reasons
3368963	This is a total number of registered PROPERTY SURVEYORS by CADASTRAL AUTHORITY. Some PROPERTY SURVEYORS are members in more than one association.
3383151	None
3383724	Number of PROPERTY SURVEYORS who are not members of the SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION (Association of Estonian Surveyors) is unknown for Land Board.
3403498	NO FIXED DATA

3433493	Cca 7000.
3434648	NA

26 - Number of companies that carry out PROPERTY SURVEYING in your country?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	3000
3017915	350
3173849	20
3282570	240
3282651	5
3303269	1.130
3313101	315
3315987	0
3330928	298
3333941	600
3346518	600
3350193	1242
3350407	500
3351294	200
3357376	240
3364888	150
3368963	629
3383724	80
3386881	46
3402469	80
3402482	50

Teilnehmer	
3282071	About 45 Companies
3302579	None
3330928	These are the companies members of IGS, including 143 subsidiaries. 95% of the companies actives in surveying are members of IGS.

3331862	like above
3333941	approx. number
3360961	138
3372839	around,
3383151	108 owned by surveyors
3383724	137 valid licences held by legal entities (companies). 80 of them have been active in the last three years. 213 valid licences held by Natural persons. 55 of them have been active in the last three years.
3402482	Approximately.
3403498	NO FIX DATA
3434648	225 Licensed bureaus App 2.500 private surveying companies

27 - Are there legal requirements before a PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS' ASSOCIATION can be established?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	Yes.
3017915	YES Surveying LAW
3092832	No
3173849	Law on Civil Engineers
3282071	Yes
3282570	Following regulations by cabinet of ministers.
3282651	no
3292341	YES
3302579	professional categories can only be established by law
3303269	Not applicable
3313101	YES Surveying LAW
3330928	No
3333941	Yes
3346518	Yes.
3346819	Yes
3350193	yes
3350407	Yes
3350440	yes

3351294	Yes
3357376	No. Association was established (1920) on voluntary basis.
3360961	Yes, there are legal requirements.
3364888	yes, a full incorporated financial status, a proof of professional conduct (insurance, training, CPD etc) and a Royal charter granted by the Privy Council and reviewed by related professional bodies.
3368963	Yes, there are.
3372839	no
3383151	Yes. There is a specific Law (Ley 2/1974, de 13 de febrero, sobre Colegios Profesionales.) that establish the requirements for professional associations
3383724	No.
3385569	No
3386881	No
3402469	Yes
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	SURE. COURT DECISION. TAX REGISTRATION OFFICE
3434648	YES Related articles of Associations Law

Teilnehmer	
3303269	No professional organization other than the Order (OGE) may be created to organize the profession with regulatory and disciplinary prerogatives over its members.
3315987	Non applicable
3331862	I don't think so.
3433493	No.

28 - Must there be a minimum number of members before a PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION can be established?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	Yes. 700 persons
3017915	I dont know, but I think there is no minimum requirement
3092832	No
3173849	No
3282071	Three members ?
3282570	At least two persons.

3282651	no
3292341	20
3302579	No
3303269	Not applicable
3313101	I dont know, but I think there is no minimum requirement
3330928	No
3333941	No
3346518	No.
3346819	I think no
3350193	yes
3350407	No
3350440	yes
3351294	No
3357376	At least two persons.
3360961	No.
3364888	probably at least 1000
3368963	Yes, there must be.
3372839	no
3383151	No.
3383724	No.
3385569	No
3386881	No
3402469	Yes
3402482	Not valid
3403498	5 PERSONS MINIMUM
3434648	7

Teilnehmer	
3303269	No professional organization other than the Order (OGE) may be created to organize the profession with regulatory and disciplinary prerogatives over its members.
3315987	Non applicable
3331862	no
3433493	3.

29 - Is the establishment of a code of professional standards and a code of ethics a pre-requisite for the establishment of a PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS' ASSOCIATION ?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	Yes, it is.
3017915	YES
3092832	No, but the existing professional surveyors' association (SCSI) operates a strict code of professional standards and a code of ethics
3173849	No
3282071	The Statute of the Association is mandatory - and the other terms and conditions according to the Law on Associations
3282570	No.
3282651	no
3292341	NO
3302579	since the orders are established by law, the presence of the code of ethics is provided but it is not an essential requirement for the establishment of professional category
3303269	Not applicable
3313101	YES
3330928	No
3333941	No
3346518	Yes.
3346819	I am not sure
3350193	yes
3350407	No
3350440	yes
3351294	No
3357376	No.
3360961	Yes
3364888	yes
3368963	No, it is not.
3372839	no
3383151	Yes. Statutes and Deontology code are mandatory
3383724	No.

3385569	No
3386881	No, but it is de facto
3402469	Yes
3402482	Probably.
3403498	YES
3434648	No

Teilnehmer	
3303269	No professional organization other than the Order (OGE) may be created to organize the profession with regulatory and disciplinary prerogatives over its members. The exercise of the profession is strictly regulated by law. In addition to the obligations set by the legislator, there are also rules of ethics and professional conduct that the profession itself has enacted to guarantee its clients the best possible service. Decree No. 96-478 adopted on 31 May 1996 (and many times revised since then) regulates the profession of expert surveyor and lays down the code of professional duties
3315987	Non applicable
3331862	no
3333941	But only Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers has established Code of Conduct (the same as CLGE hase) which is obligatory for all the members of Chamber - Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers.
3383724	Association of Estonian Surveyors have both of them: The Code of Good Practice and The Code of Ethics.
3433493	No.

30 - Any other requirements?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	20 hours of lifelong learning each year
2935933	You should have methodological, control and disciplinary departments in the structure of the Association
3017915	?
3092832	No
3282071	Standard documentation (registry of IDs, IDs, signatures, declarations)
3282570	Associations must be registered in The Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Latvia. Associations must submit an annual reports in The State Tax authority.
3282651	not as far as I know
3292341	YES

3313101	NO
3315987	Within the Cadastral Authority all aspects taken into consideration for the performance of the work.
3333941	Law No. 216/1995 on Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers: for Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers with obligatory membership for Licenced Professional Surveyors. Law No. 83/1990 on Fellowship of citizens: for other Professional Surveyors Associations with voluntary membership (see answer on Q 2.7.)
3346518	Geodetic Activities Act
3350440	10 persons it is minimum to establish Association.
3357376	Associations must be registered in The Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Latvia. Associations must submit an anual reports in The State Tax authority.
3360961	Of course, the are other requirements that are needed for establishing an Association.
3364888	specialist liability insurance, CPD and regulatory structures (from disciplinary panels to the provision of sector standards and guidance)
3383151	None
3385569	No
3386881	No
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	NO
3434648	Obligations written in the Law on Associations must be provided.

Teilnehmer	
3331862	no
3333941	https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/216/20160701 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1990/83/20190101
3433493	No.

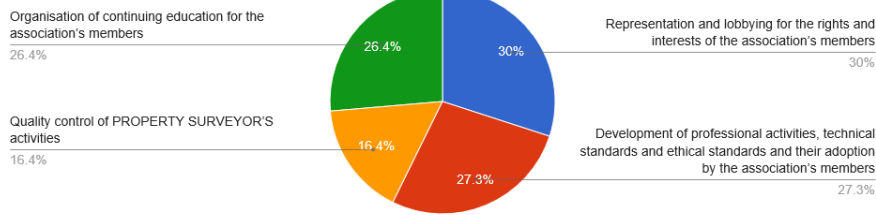
31 - Surveyor association activities

This section is dedicated for questions about Surveyor association activities

32 - Which of the following activities does your association(s) engage in

Many possible answers

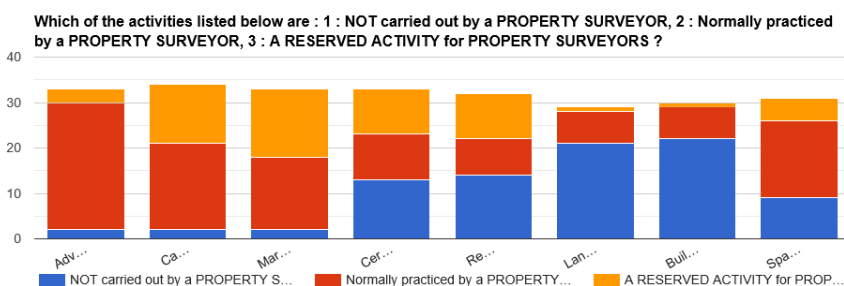
Which of the following activities does your association(s) engage in



Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Representation and lobbying for the rights and interests of the association's members	30.00	33
Development of professional activities, technical standards and ethical standards and their adoption by the association's members	27.27	30
Quality control of PROPERTY SURVEYOR'S activities	16.36	18
Organisation of continuing education for the association's members	26.36	29

Teilnehmer	
3282071	We are in the process of accrediting a national qualification program - the fifth level for professional surveying. Quality control for geodetic activities is carried out by applying the code of ethics of the surveyor.
3282651	under construction: licensing
3333941	Valid only for Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers
3386881	Quality control only by Board of Appeal
3434648	not only property surveyors activities, HKMO also controls other registered engineers. These checks are not the technical control of the work they do. Technical controls are carried out by the relevant public institutions.

33 - Which of the activities listed below are : 1 : NOT carried out by a PROPERTY SURVEYOR, 2 : Normally practiced by a PROPERTY SURVEYOR, 3 : A RESERVED ACTIVITY for PROPERTY SURVEYORS ?



Option	∅	NOT carried out by a PROPERTY SURVEYOR 1	Normally practiced by a PROPERTY SURVEYOR 2	A RESERVED ACTIVITY for PROPERTY SURVEYORS 3

Advice / consultancy for the landowner	Ø: 2.03 Σ: 36	2 5.56%	28 77.78%	3 8.33%
Cadastral (technical) field measurements	Ø: 2.32 Σ: 37	2 5.41%	19 51.35%	13 35.14%
Marking of parcel corners	Ø: 2.39 Σ: 36	2 5.56%	16 44.44%	15 41.67%
Certify cadastral maps	Ø: 1.91 Σ: 36	13 36.11%	10 27.78%	10 27.78%
Registration of updated cadastral data to CADASTRE	Ø: 1.88 Σ: 35	14 40%	8 22.86%	10 28.57%
Land price valuation	Ø: 1.31 Σ: 32	21 65.63%	7 21.88%	1 3.13%
Building price valuation	Ø: 1.3 Σ: 33	22 66.67%	7 21.21%	1 3.03%
Spatially defining easements or servitudes	Ø: 1.87 Σ: 34	9 26.47%	17 50%	5 14.71%

Teilnehmer	
3092832	Land and building price valuation is carried out by other surveyor disciplines within our association, but not by geomatics surveyors. Though geomatics surveyors will carry out cadastral field measurements, mark parcel corners and certify cadastral maps, this will not be done in the context of a formal cadastral function.
3383151	Since there is not specific title for "Property Surveyors", the answers correspond to Surveyor Engineer associate to Spanish Association and other engineers who are competent for these works
3383724	Advice/consultancy for the landowners, Cadastral (technical) field measurements and Marking of parcel corners in Estonia are carried out both by property surveyors and by the cadastre.
3385569	The text for alternative 2 would actually be: Sometimes practiced by a Property Surveyor
3402482	A property surveyor might be involved in describing easements (typically right of way) if required by the land owner.

34 - Laws & Licensing

This section is dedicated for questions about Laws & Licensing

35 - Which law(s) control the operation of the CADASTRE? (provide links to the relevant legislation online if possible)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	Federal Law Φ3 №221-Φ3 dated 24.07.2007 " About the Cadastral Activity ".
3017915	Real-Estate Recording Act http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO4544
3092832	Valuation Act 2001 onwards. (http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2001/act/13/enacted/en/html) Land Registration Acts 1964 onwards. (http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1964/act/16/enacted/en/html)
3173849	Surveying Act
3282071	LAW NO. 04/L-013 ON CADASTRE Browse Sub Normative Acts
3282570	Nekustamā īpašuma valsts kadastra likums (National Real Estate Cadastre Law) https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=124247 (LV) https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/124247 (EN) and other regulations ...
3282651	Kadasterwet: https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0004541/2018-07-28 and prior to that: Invoeringswet Kadasterwet https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0005107/2005-09-01
3292341	The last law is v.4512/2018 http://www.ktimatologio.gr/aboutus/Pages/LqYyvusGBh2JgNdw.aspx
3302579	Regio Decreto 11 febbraio 1929, n. 274 - Regolamento per la professione di geometra Art. 16 Legge 2 marzo 1949n .n 144 - Compensi per la prestazione professionale del geometra, ecc.

3303269	<p>In France, Napoleon enacted the Cadastre Act, which was to complement the Civil Code and guarantee individual property. In practice, the Napoleonic cadastre will above all have a fiscal purpose. The finance law of 15 September 1807 was at the origin of the French land register, called the Napoleonic Cadastre or Ancien Cadastre. These two names are still used. This Napoleonic Cadastre is the basis of our contemporary French cadastre. The major defect of the Napoleonic Plan was its lack of updating, according to the principle of the immutability of the Plan. The law of 16 April 1930 (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006070250&dateTexte=20171026) then prescribed an exceptional revision of land assessments and established the principle of a general renovation of the land register. The decrees of 4 January (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006060731) and 30 April 1955 (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT00000686267) on the reform of land registration complete the 1930 law by making it compulsory for the registrar of mortgages to maintain the real estate file in relation to the renovated land register. Consequently, any notarial deed relating to the transfer (sale, succession, exchange, transfer of any kind...) of immovable property (parcel, building,...) must be subject to mandatory registration with the Mortgage Office. The law of 18 July 1974 (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jo_pdf.do?id=JORFTEXT00000513967&pageCourante=07539) introduced the redesign of the cadastre. This is a new occasional renovation, carried out each time the plan is no longer adapted to the evolution of the parcel tissue. This procedure continues to this day. It is carried out either at the request of a municipality or on the initiative of the Land Registry Office. Finally, the digitisation of the Cadastral Plan has been underway since the early 1990s, gradually allowing local authorities to have a geographical reference frame to establish the GIS they are setting up at the same time in their structures, including partners interested by this reference frame, such as network managers (water, sanitation, electricity, gas, telecommunications, etc.)</p>
3313101	Real-Estate Recording Act http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO4544
3315987	The land Code (Jordabalken) The Cadastral formation (Fastighetsbildningslagen) The real property register law (Lag om fastighetsregister) https://www.lantmateriet.se/en/
3330928	<p>Article 5a of the Federal Constitution of the Swiss Confederation : https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19995395/index.html#a75a Swiss Civil Code : https://www.admin.ch/opc/en/classified-compilation/19070042/index.html Ordinance on Official Cadastral Surveying : https://www.admin.ch/opc/en/classified-compilation/19920299/index.html Federal Act on Geoinformation : https://www.admin.ch/opc/en/classified-compilation/20050726/index.html Mano other federal laws and ordinances : https://www.cadastre.ch/fr/about/law.html 26 cantonal laws on cadaster, example for the canton of Fribourg : https://bdlf.fr.ch/app/fr/texts_of_law/214.6.1/versions/5133</p>
3333941	<p>Law No. 162/1995 on the real estate cadastre and registering of ownership and other rights to real estates (Cadastral Law), as amended; Regulation No. 461/2009 to the Cadastral Law; Regulation No. 22/2010 to the Cadastral Law; Law No. 215/1995 on Geodesy and Cartography, as amended; Regulation No. 300/2009 to the Law on Geodesy and Cartography; Law No. 180/1995 on some measures for land ownership arrangements, as amended; Regulation No. 157/1996 to the Law No. 180/1995; Law No. 216/1995 on the Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers</p>
3346518	Law on State Survey and the Real Property Cadastre https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2018_12_112_2167.html
3346819	http://www.rgz.gov.rs/dokumenta/zakoni

3350193	http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/ordine-director-general http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/proceduri-si-coordonare-tehnica http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/transparenta-decizionala
3350407	Law on cadastre and real estate advertising no. 7/1996 - http://www.ancpi.ro
3350440	1.Rozporządzenie o Ewidencji Gruntów i Budynków (Decree about Terrier Register and Buildings) 2.Ustawa o Gospodarce Nieruchomościami (Law about Real Estate Management)
3357376	Nekustamā īpašuma valsts kadastra likums (National Real Estate Cadastre Law) https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=124247 (LV) https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/124247 (EN)
3360961	Law on Real Estate Cadastre www.katastar.gov.mk
3364888	Land Registration Act 2002 (and rules), Scottish Land Registration Act 2014
3368963	CADASTRE AND PROPERTY REGISTER ACT, amend. and suppl. SG. 42/22 May 2018. http://www.cadastre.bg/en/laws/cadastre-and-property-register-act-amend-and-suppl-sg-4222-may-2018
3372839	Law "On State Registration of Real Estate, the right to it and transactions with it"
3383151	Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2004, de 5 de marzo, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley del Catastro Inmobiliario https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2004-4163&tn=2
3383724	1. Maakatastriseadus. Land Cadastre Act. Available in English: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/ee/517072018004/consolide/current 2. Katastriüksuse moodustamise kord. Procedure for forming cadastral parcel. Available only in Estonian: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/akt/117082018012?leiaKehtiv
3385569	Real Estate Register Act (http://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/1985/19850392). English version not up to date. Real Estate Formation Act (http://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/1995/19950554). English version not up to date.
3386881	Subdivision Act, Act on Surveyance - links see DPKB
3402469	Act on Surveying and Mapping Activities (Act XLVI. 2012.)
3402482	The cadastral Law https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/2005-06-17-101?q=matrikkelloven (Norwegian Language)
3403498	NOW THE LAW IS GOING TO CHANGE
3433493	Katastrální zákon Zeměměřický zákon
3434648	https://mevzuat.tkgm.gov.tr/tkgmmbs.aspx (in Turkish) (also additional decrees, regulations, communiqués, guidelines)

Teilnehmer	
3315987	There are many other laws that apply to the cadastral area.
3331862	One in every state of 16, give me a call, if this is necessary

3333941	https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/162/20181001 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2009/461/20181001 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2010/22/20100201 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/215/20181001 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2009/300/20140215 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/180/20180701 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1996/157/19960701 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/216/20160701
3372839	http://pravo.by/document/?guid=3871&p0=h10200133
3433493	Cadastral Law Surveying Law

36 - Which law(s) control the operation of the PROPERTY REGISTRY? (provide links to the relevant legislation online if possible)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	Federal Law Φ3 №218-Φ3 dated 13.07.2015 " About the State Property Registration"
3017915	Land Register Act http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO3603
3092832	Land Registration Acts 1964 onwards. (http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1964/act/16/enacted/en/html)
3173849	Land Registry Act
3282071	Law on the Establishment of the Immovable Property Rights Register No.2002-5
3282570	Zemesgrāmatu likums (Land Register Law) https://likumi.lv/ta/id/60460-zemesgramatu-likums (LV) https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/60460 (EN)
3282651	same answer as question before
3292341	v.4512/2018
3302579	Legge finanziaria dello Stato that is updated year by year (see the website of Agenzia delle Entrate)
3303269	The French land registration system is based on Decree No. 55-22 of 4 January 1955 (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006060731) and implementing Decree No. 55-1350 of 14 October 1955 (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006060722&dateTexte=20100714), which will reform both civil law and land registration techniques.
3313101	Land Register Act http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO3603
3315987	The land Code The real property register law https://www.lantmateriet.se/en/
3330928	26 cantonal laws on Land Registries. Example for the canton of Fribourg: https://bdlf.fr.ch/app/fr/texts_of_law/214.5.1
3333941	ditto

3346518	Land registration act - Zakon o zemljišnim knjigama "Narodne novine" 91/96, 68/98, 137/99, 114/01, 100/04, 107/07, 152/08, 126/10, 55/13, 60/13, 108/17 https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/search.aspx
3350193	http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/ordine-director-general http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/proceduri-si-coordonare-tehnica http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/transparenta-decizionala
3350407	http://www.ancpi.ro
3350440	Above mentioned
3357376	Zemesgrāmatu likums (Land Register Law) https://likumi.lv/ta/id/60460-zemesgramatu-likums (LV) https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/60460 (EN)
3360961	Law on Real Estate Cadastre www.katastar.gov.mk
3364888	LRA 2002 https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2002/9/contents SLRA 2012 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2012/5/contents/enacted
3368963	CADASTRE AND PROPERTY REGISTER ACT, amend. and suppl. SG. 42/22 May 2018. http://www.cadastre.bg/en/laws/cadastre-and-property-register-act-amend-and-suppl-sg-4222-may-2018
3372839	Law On State Registration of Real Estate, the right to it and transactions with it
3383151	Decreto de 8 de febrero de 1946, por el que se aprueba la nueva redacción oficial de la Ley Hipotecaria (https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-1946-2453) Ley Hipotecaria y Ley 13/2015 de 24 de junio, de Reforma de la Ley Hipotecaria aprobada por Decreto de 8 de febrero de 1946 (https://www.boe.es/eli/es/l/2015/06/24/13/con)
3383724	Kinnistusraamatusaadus. Land Register Act. Available in English: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/528062018006/consolide
3385569	Code of Real Estate (http://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/1995/19950540). English version not up to date.
3386881	Subdivision Act
3402469	Act on Land Registry (Act. CXLI. 1997)
3402482	The land registration Law https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1935-06-07-2?q=tinglysingsloven (Norwegian Language)
3403498	IS GOING TO CHANGE THE LAW
3433493	Občanský zákoník
3434648	http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.3.2644.pdf (in Turkish) (also additional decrees, regulations, communiqués, guidelines)

Teilnehmer	
3315987	There are many other laws that are of importance of the property register.
3331862	Grundbuchordnung, https://dejure.org/gesetze/GBO
3372839	http://pravo.by/document/?guid=3871&p0=h10200133
3433493	Citizens Law

37 - Which law(s) regulate the LICENCING AUTHORITY? (provide links to the relevant legislation online if possible)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	No Licensing Authority in this field
3017915	Architecture and Civil Engineering Act http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO7342
3092832	Not relevant. SCSL does operate as the licencing authority for building surveyors and quantity surveyors.
3173849	Civil engineering act
3282071	Administrative Instruction no. 01/2013 on the Licensing of Geodetic and Geodetic Companies Under LAW NO. 04/L-013 ON CADASTRE
3282570	Nekustamā īpašuma valsts kadastra likums (National Real Estate Cadastre Law) https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=124247 (LV) https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/124247 (EN) Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.1011 "Personu sertificēšanas un sertificēto personu uzraudzības kārtība ģeodēzijā, zemes ierīcībā un zemes kadastrālajā uzmērīšanā" Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers Nr.1011 "Procedures for Certification of Persons and Supervision of Certified Persons in Geodesy, Land Survey and Cadastral Survey of Land" https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=220545 Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.764 "Noteikumi par sertificēšanas institūcijām, kuras izsniedz sertifikātu zemes kadastrālajam uzmērītājam un zemes ierīcības darbu veicējam" Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers Nr.764 "Regulations on Certification Bodies Issuing Certificates to Land Cadastral Surveyors" https://likumi.lv/ta/id/215215-noteikumi-par-sertificesanas-institucijam-kuras-izsniedz-sertifikatu-zemes-kadastralajam-uzmeritajam-un-zemes-iericibas-darbu-v...
3282651	same
3292341	v. 4164/2013
3302579	See Q. 3.4
3303269	Law No. 46-942 of 7 May 1946 establishing the Order of Licensed Surveyors (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000000874428)
3313101	Architecture and Civil Engineering Act http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO7342
3330928	Ordinance on Surveyors (OGÉOM) : https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20071089/index.html
3333941	Law No. 216/1995 on Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers Law No. 455/1991 on Trade Licensing
3346518	Geodetic Activities Act - Zakon o obavljanju geodetske djelatnosti https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2018_03_25_475.html
3346819	http://www.rgz.gov.rs/dokumenta/katastarsko-geodetska-praksa
3350193	http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/ordine-director-general http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/proceduri-si-coordonare-tehnica http://ancpi.ro/index.php/informatii-publice-3/legislatie/transparenta-decizionala

3350407	Law on cadastre and real estate advertising no. 7/1996 - http://www.ancpi.ro
3350440	The Law about Government.
3357376	Nekustamā īpašuma valsts kadastra likums (National Real Estate Cadastre Law) https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=124247 (LV) https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/124247 (EN) Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.1011 "Personu sertificēšanas un sertificēto personu uzraudzības kārtība ģeodēzijā, zemes ierīcībā un zemes kadastrālajā uzmērīšanā" Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers Nr.1011 "Procedures for Certification of Persons and Supervision of Certified Persons in Geodesy, Land Survey and Cadastral Survey of Land" https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=220545 Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.764 "Noteikumi par sertificēšanas institūcijām, kuras izsniedz sertifikātu zemes kadastrālajam uzmērītājam un zemes ierīcības darbu veicējam" Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers Nr.764 "Regulations on Certification Bodies Issuing Certificates to Land Cadastral Surveyors" https://likumi.lv/ta/id/215215-noteikumi-par-sertificesanas-institucijam-kuras-izsniedz-sertifikatu-zemes-kadastralajam-uzmeritajam-un-zemes-iericibas-darbu-v...
3360961	Law on Real Estate Cadastre www.katastar.gov.mk
3364888	LRA 2002 rules - https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2003/1417/contents/made
3368963	CADASTRE AND PROPERTY REGISTER ACT, amend. and suppl. SG. 42/22 May 2018. http://www.cadastre.bg/en/laws/cadastre-and-property-register-act-amend-and-suppl-sg-4222-may-2018
3372839	Order of the State Property Committee
3383151	The Departments of Justice and Finance are created by the Government and change every time a new Government starts the legislatura.
3383724	1. Maakatastriseadus. Land Cadastre Act. Available in English: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/ee/517072018004/consolide/current 2. Katastriüksuse moodustamise kord. Procedure for forming cadastral parcel. Available only in Estonian: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/akt/117082018012?leiaKehtiv
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Subdivision Act
3402469	Act on Surveying and Mapping Activities (Act XLVI. 2012.)
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	DECISION FROM THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
3433493	Zeměměřický zákon
3434648	https://www.tkgm.gov.tr/tr/mevzuat/5368-sayili-lisansli-harita-kadastro-muhendisleri-ve-burolari-hakkinda-kanun

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable
3331862	Different in every state
3333941	https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/216/20160701 https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1991/455/20190101
3372839	http://pravo.levonevsky.org/bazaby/org155/basic/text0026.htm
3433493	Surveying Law

38 - What is the period of validity of a licence to practice as a LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	1
3282570	5
3282651	0
3346518	0
3357376	5
3364888	1
3383724	5
3402469	5
3402482	0

Teilnehmer	
3282071	Five years
3282651	non applicable
3302579	There is no limit of period
3303269	The title of expert surveyor is issued without limit of validity. The registration of the surveyor on the roll of the order may be terminated at any time at his/her request. By default, deregistration occurs when the professional ceases to be active. The removal of the Licensed surveyor from the roll may also be decided by the Order as a disciplinary measure in the event of a serious breach of professional obligations. Removal may also be decided by the courts in the case of a criminal sanction.
3313101	/
3315987	Non applicable
3330928	No limit, until you fill the required conditions
3331862	in some states limited until the 70th birthday
3333941	There is no limitation
3346518	The license is valid until the termination of the conditions on which it was given.
3350193	single authorization without expiration
3350407	my last renew licence was in 2010.
3360961	5 years
3364888	dependent on the annual completion of RICS membership requirements

3368963	Unlimited
3383151	Not determined. With regards to the Certified Surveyors (ISO 17024) the period of validity is five years.
3383724	01.07.2018 - 30.06.2020 is a transitional period during which both fixed-term (5 years) and open-ended licenses are used. As of 01.07.2020 only licenses with validity period of 5 years will be in use.
3386881	Validity is for lifetime
3403498	IS NOT FIX. THE DRAFT CHANGE EVERY 3 OR 4 YEARS
3433493	Without limitation.
3434648	There is no limit ... It can be used for a lifetime after obtaining the license.

39 - Is there a maximum age limitation to practicing as a LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
3282651	0
3331862	70
3402482	0

Teilnehmer	
3282071	Labor law defines working conditions including age Practically have not criterion since at least we have a case that the licks were given to a person over 70 years old
3282570	No age limitation.
3282651	not applicable
3302579	There isn't any limitation
3303269	No existing limitation.
3313101	/
3315987	Non applicable
3330928	No limit, until you fill the required conditions
3331862	70
3333941	There is no limitation
3346518	No.
3350193	no
3350407	No
3357376	No age limitation.

3360961	None
3364888	none, sometimes older chartered surveyors are the better ones
3368963	No, There is not.
3383151	No.
3383724	No.
3386881	No
3403498	NO
3433493	No.
3434648	No

40 - Education & Training

This section is dedicated for questions about Education & Training

41 - What is the minimum post-secondary education required for membership of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION? (state duration, degree and disciplines)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	N/A
2935933	University degree (4 years min.) Professional practice 2 years.
3017915	5 years - master degree Bologna
3092832	4 years, Bachelor of Science (Hons), Geographical Science (Geomatics) or 4 years, Bachelor of Science (Hons), geomatics, geography, geology, planning, archaeology, forestry, agriculture, computer science, engineering, environmental sciences or any other relevant discipline. Plus 1 Year, Master of Science, Geographical Information Science. or 1 year, Master of Science, Geospatial Engineering.
3173849	University degree
3282071	The Society recognizes members of all surveyors, including those with secondary professional education, other professions may also be members, but can not be part of the leading structures
3282570	Any person who has reached 18 years of age and has obtained an average professional education in specialty, bachelor, master degree or higher education in land surveying or in related industries, or person who has obtained a certificate in accordance with regulatory enactments in one of the professional surveying sectors may become a member of the professional association.
3282651	not applicable

3292341	5 Years on University level consisting and master in surveying
3302579	- 18 months of training plus State Eximanatio; or - post secondary education course of 6 months plus State Examination; or - three years university degree including training plus State Examination.
3303269	Membership requirement to OGE: Master Degree - Engineer cursus or DPLG cursus (bac+5 level) + a 2-year professional internship in a Licensed surveyor firm and additional training courses in parallel with the completion of the internship + final oath taking
3313101	5 years - master degree Bologna
3315987	Non applicable
3330928	IGS: master degree and federal license. GEO+ING : master degree
3331862	you must be a publicly appointed surveyor,
3333941	For 4 Surveyors Professional Association with voluntary membership at least secondary education in the field of Geodesy and Cartography is possible. But generally surveyors with 3 years of university education (bachelors) or 5 years of university education in the field of Geodesy and Cartography (Master Degree - Engineers) are members.
3346518	Master degree on study of geodesy and geoinformatics, minimum 300 ECTS points
3346819	Is there a maximum age limitation to practicing as a LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR
3350193	Higher education (bachelor degree) or short-term higher education (technicians)
3350407	Studies as surveyor technician with limitations regarding types of projects: B and C law experience as engineer or technician level; A for engineers with less then 7 years of experience; D for engineers with more then 7 years of experience, able to verify big projects
3350440	Secondary School(technician) 5 years, Technical University 4-5 years.
3357376	Any person who has reached 18 years of age and has obtained an average specialty, bachelor, master degree or higher education in land surveying in related industries or person who has obtained a certificate in accordance with regulatory enactments in one of the professional surveying sectors may become a member of the professional association.
3360961	Master Studies in the field of Geodesy
3364888	BSc (Hons), Bac +4, surveying, mapping, geography, property
3368963	The Union of Surveyors and Land Managers in Bulgaria - not required; The Chamber of Graduated Surveyors - Master degree, 5 years, Geodesy, Photogrammetry and Cartography and similar; The Section of Surveying and Applied Surveying in the Chamber of Engineers in the Investment Design - Master degree, 5 years, Geodesy, Photogrammetry and Cartography and similar;; The Chamber of Surveyors in Bulgaria - not required;; The Association of Surveying Companies - not required.
3372839	High level education
3383151	Four years to obtain the degree. Geomatics and Surveying Enginnering Degree. The related disciplines are: surveying, geodesy, photogrammetry, mapping, territorial and urban planning, GIS, geophysics, geomagnetism.
3383724	No education requirements for membership of association. There are education requirements for applying occupational qualification certificate of land management (issued by the Association of Estonian Surveyors).

3385569	Finnish Association of Geodetic and Land Surveyors = Master's degree (5 years University), Land Surveying Finnish Association of Surveyors = Bachelor's degree (4 years University of Applied Sciences), Land Surveying
3386881	None - but the association's recommendation is 37 hours a year
3402469	Not required. Anyone can be a member, who agrees the consritution of the Association, and the Association affiliates him/her.
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	BACHELOR. 1 YEAR PROFESSIONAL MASTER. 2 YEAR MASTER OF SCIENCE
3434648	4 years.. must be graduated from the surveying / geomatic engineering departments of universities.

42 - What is the minimum post-secondary education required to become a LICENCED PROPERTY SURVEYOR (state duration, degree and disciplines)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	https://www.obge-bole.be/GetDocument.ashx?nr=50
2935933	No licensing in this field
3017915	5 years - master degree Bologna + special exam
3092832	Not relevant
3173849	2
3282071	Licensed surveyors must have high bchl education, in geodesy field and three years of professional experience. Offices and equipment necessary for carrying out the activity
3282570	A person may qualify for a certificate for carrying out land cadastral survey work if it has obtained at least an academic bachelor's degree or a second level professional higher education in land use, geodesy, cartography or any of the geodesy sub-sectors of construction sciences and has at least two years experience in land cadastral survey.
3282651	not applicable
3292341	NO LICENCED PROPERTY SURVEYOR
3302579	See Q. 4.1
3303269	Membership requirement to OGE: Master Degree - Engineer cursus or DPLG cursus (bac+5 level) + a 2-year professional internship in a Licensed surveyor firm and additional training courses in parallel with the completion of the internship + final oath taking
3313101	5 years - master degree Bologna + special exam
3330928	There is not only a required education, you need to practice and to pass a State exam. See explanations : https://www.cadastre.ch/fr/about/education/patent/condition/theory.html
3331862	master of Engineering as a surveyor, 2nd exam by the state, experience in cadastral surveying

3333941	5 years at a university; Master Degree; education in the field of Geodesy and Cartography or Mining surveying - Master Degree;
3346518	Master degree on study of geodesy and geoinformatics, minimum 300 ECTS points.
3346819	Is there a maximum age limitation to practicing as a LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR
3350193	short-term higher education (technicians)
3350407	same as previous question
3350440	as above mentioned
3357376	A person may qualify for a certificate for carrying out land cadastral survey work if it has obtained at least an academic bachelor's degree or a second level professional higher education in land use, geodesy, cartography or any of the geodesy sub-sectors of construction sciences and has at least two years experience in land cadastral survey.
3360961	Master Studies
3364888	BSc (Hons), BAC +4, 2 years training and completion of RICS assessment process and interview. 6 years minimum.
3368963	Master degree, 5 years, Geodesy, Photogrammetry and Cartography and similar.
3372839	0
3383151	Do not exist in Spain. Nevertheless, in order to look for a similar concept, the ISO 17024 certified surveyor need to pass an exam and other tests to get the certificate
3383724	No education requirements for LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR. There are education requirements for applying occupational qualification certificate of land management (issued by the Association of Estonian Surveyors) which is a prerequisite for obtaining a license from Land Board.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	3 years Bachelor + 2 years master in surveying science at university + 3 years in practice (carrying out cadastral work)
3402469	Post-secondary education is not allowed. At least B.Sc. degree is required
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	3 YEARS
3433493	5 years of the practice in surveying.
3434648	same as the previous answer

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable

43 - Are there any additional requirements, over and above those outlined above, which an applicant must satisfy before applying to become a LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	https://www.obge-bole.be/GetDocument.ashx?nr=50
2935933	No licensing in this field
3017915	5 years of working experience professional liability insurance employee in surveying company
3092832	Not relevant
3173849	Examination
3282071	Payment of fees for surveys in amount of 150 euros, and for company 300 euros
3282570	Certification Examination is an exam in the form of a test with 30 questions for every type of certificate. At least 25 answers should be correct to pass exam. The certification exam lasts for 60 minutes.
3282651	not applicable
3302579	State Examination as for Q. 4.1
3303269	Membership requirement to OGE: Master Degree - Engineer cursus or DPLG cursus (bac+5 level) + a 2-year professional internship in a Licensed surveyor firm and additional training courses in parallel with the completion of the internship + final oath taking
3313101	5 years of working experience professional liability insurance employee in surveying company
3330928	See last answer
3331862	you must have an insurance, be healthy and not be previously convicted
3333941	A candidate for LICENCED PROPERTY SURVEYOR must be eligible for legal acts, must be unimpeachable, must have required education (see answer above - Master Degree) and must have at least 5 years of professional practice in selected geodetic and cartographic activities, examination before Examination commission of Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre Authority of the Slovak Republic (for cadastral activities) or Examination commission of Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers (for civil construction activities . engineering geodesy).
3346518	to be an active member of CROATIAN CHAMBER OF CHARTERED GEODETIC ENGINEERS at least three years of work experience mandatory professional training in the last three years employment in a registered company for geodesic activity
3350193	no
3350407	need surveying instruments and licensed software such as adjustment, CAD, Excel and Word.
3350440	At least -3 years practise for technician: At -least -1 year for engineer
3357376	Certification Examination is an exam in the form of a test in which 30 questions are included in the examination for each field in which the applicant wishes to receive a certificate. The certification test for one area in which the applicant wishes to obtain a certificate takes 60 minutes.
3360961	2 years practice (experience) in the field of Geodesy
3364888	RICS encourages those that wish to be expert in this difficult sector to also become trained mediators and expert witnesses (court). we are in the processes of setting up a special scheme in conjunction with the legal profession and judiciary to provide single expert 'court appointed' boundary surveyors.

3368963	2 years practical experience.
3372839	experience of practical work of specialists in this area is not less than 3 years.
3383151	No
3383724	A licence shall be issued to a person who has a valid occupational qualification certificate of Land Management issued by the Association of Estonian Surveyors.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	No
3402469	Professional practise (at least 3 years surveying practise at a Cadastral Office, 5 years surveying practise at enterprises, 5 years practise as surveying teacher in secondary or university level surveying education) References (at least 30 accepted survey plans, which modified the cadastral boundaries, at least 100 ha (in built-up areas) or 1 000 ha (in rural areas) cadastral map database creation) Successful exam at the Licenced Property Surveyor Committee
3402482	No authorisation or licensing of property/cadastral surveyors in Norway.
3403498	FOR THE FIRST POINT NO.
3433493	5 years of the practice.
3434648	Yes, there is. written examination and to have five years experience in the public or private companies

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable
3383724	Applicant has to perform two cadastral survey test assignments. There is no need for test assignments if the applicant has registered two cadastral surveys in the cadastre within last two years.

44 - What organisation(s) are responsible for training and education of PROPERTY SURVEYORS? (list both educational institutions and other organisations as relevant)

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	https://economie.fgov.be/sites/default/files/Files/Entreprises/Geometres-experts-Tableau-des-organismes-reconnus-erkende-organisatoren.pdf
2935933	Universities (about 100 of them) on the territory all over the Russia. Associations are responsible for the professional practice organization.
3017915	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3092832	Department of Surveying and the Built Environment, Dublin Institute of Technology and The Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland.
3173849	Chamber, others

3282071	Kosovo Cadastral Agency
3282570	Professional education are organised by Riga Technical University and Latvia University Of Life Sciences and Technologies. Some training courses for continuing professional development usually are organised by Latvian Association of Surveyors.
3282651	at this moment: internal training and education within Kadaster
3302579	- Istituto Tecnico Costruzione, Ambiente e Territorio; - Istituti Superiori di Formazione Superiore; - Università Tecniche
3303269	Vocational training : Three (3) engineering schools are accredited by the Ordre des géomètres-experts to access the profession. - ESTP (Ecole spéciale des travaux publics), in Cachan - Paris ; - INSA (Institut national des sciences appliquées), in Strasbourg ; - ESGT (École supérieure des géomètres et topographes), in Le Mans. On-the-job training (annual minimum requirement for continuous training) : Training courses programmes proposed by OGE and its training organisation (Publi-Topex) at both national and regional levels. Are also accepted any other training course delivered by certified training organisation in the thematics related to survey.
3313101	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3315987	The universities
3330928	Polytechnic schools (Zurich and Lausanne), engineers schools (Yverdon and Muttenz)
3331862	BDVI, dvw, vhw, VDV, LGB
3333941	- Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, the Faculty of Civil Engineering, field of study: Geodesy and Cartography. - Technical University of Košice, the Faculty of Mining, Ecology, Process Control and Geotechnologies, field of study: Geodesy and Cartography. - Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers, courses and exam. - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic, course and exam only for Land consolidation
3346518	CROATIAN CHAMBER OF CHARTERED GEODETIC ENGINEERS
3350193	Universities
3350440	For education Secondary school and Technical Universities. No organisation are responsible. The Associations are doing it on voluntary way.
3357376	Riga Technical University Latvia University Of Life Sciences and Technologies University of Latvia Latvian Association of Surveyors organize training courses for continuing professional development
3360961	AREC
3364888	RICS
3368963	For Education: University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy; University of Mining and Geology; University of Shumen City. For training: there are not any responsible organization by law at the moment.
3372839	Universities (Minsk, Polotsk, Gorky)
3383151	- Madrid Polytechnical University - Leon Polytechnical University - Valencia Polytechnical University - Extremadura Polytechnical University - Oviedo Polytechnical University - Las Palmas de Gran Canaria Polytechnical University - Catalonia Polytechnical University - Santiago de Compostela Polytechnical University - Salamanca Polytechnical University - Vasque Country Polytechnical University

3383724	There are no organisations responsible. It is cooperation between the Association of Estonian Surveyors, Land Board and educational institutions.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Aalborg Univesity
3402469	Universities (Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Óbuda University, Sopron University etc.) Hungarian Society for Surveying Mapping and Remote Sensing (at conferences)
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS. DEPARTAMENT OF GEODESY
3434648	Universities in the field of education General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre in the field of training Association of Licensed Surveying and Cadastre Engineers and Bureaus

Teilnehmer	
3282071	There is a process of accreditation of a training program for the qualification of geodesists. Then it is foreseen that an institution, respectively the Association of Surveyors, or the Chamber of Surveyors (if it is established), takes over the training and certification responsibilities
3364888	various universities in the UK and Ireland

45 - Are there varying grades of PROPERTY SURVEYOR with different levels of responsibility, for instance, professional, associate, technician, student, within SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION? If so please detail.

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Professional, student, public servant, retired surveyor
2935933	We have Cadastral Engineer and Cadastral Engineer Assistant (only during the period of his professional practice).
3017915	NO
3092832	Yes, fellow, member, associate, trainee or student member. Only fellows and members (FSCSI and MSCSI) are full professional members of the SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION.
3173849	No
3282071	There is no varying grades
3282570	In the state regulations there are Property surveyor and technician. In the association we have 4 kind of members: 1. usual member with voting rights (Property Surveyors, professionals, technicians) 2. students with voting rights 3. associate members (only companies) 4. honorary members (retired)

3282651	not applicable
3302579	No, there aren't
3303269	A single grade is existing, but a Surveyor can choose between several statuses to practice : - the sole proprietorship, - the commercial company (more than 10 possible business forms of companies), - the employee status.
3313101	NO
3330928	Licensed surveyor Engineer Technician Geomatician (apprenticeship)
3331862	no
3333941	- Professional Surveyors without license (see Q 1.4. point 1) can carry out all kind of surveyors' activities (data collection and proceeding). They can be members of all Professional Associations mentioned in Q 2.7 with voluntary membership, except the membership in Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers. - Professional Licenced Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers) verify all results and quality of data before submission into Cadastre or selected results in civil construction surveying and they take a personal responsibility for quality. It is a Liberal Profession
3346518	CHARTERED GEODETIC ENGINEER (master degree) PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATE OF CHARTERED GEODETIC ENGINEER (master degree or baccalaureus) ASSOCIATE OF CHARTERED GEODETIC ENGINEER (technician)
3350193	Yes, Category D - all types of works Category A - fewer types of works than category D Category B - Fewer types of works than Category A Category C - fewer types of works than category B according to the Regulation on the authorization and recognition of the authorization of natural and legal persons for the purpose of carrying out and checking the specialized works in the field of cadastre, geodesy and cartography on the territory of Romania
3350440	no
3360961	No
3364888	we usually only encourage full professional members to work within this sector
3368963	No, there are not.
3372839	No
3383151	No.
3383724	There are not different grades of PROPERTY SURVEYORS in Estonia. Only one type of license.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	No
3402469	No
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	YES, ARE ALL
3434648	No

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable

3383724	There are 3 levels/grades of occupational qualifications of Land Management: Land Surveyor, level 5; Land Surveyor, level 6; Land Surveyor, level 7.
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46 - Experience and continuing professional development

This section is dedicated for questions about Experience and continuing professional development

47 - Is a compulsory period of professional practice experience required to become a member of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	2
3017915	0
3173849	2
3282570	0
3292341	0
3303269	2
3315987	0
3331862	0
3333941	5
3364888	2
3372839	3
3386881	0
3402482	0
3433493	5

Teilnehmer	
3282071	No
3282651	not applicable
3302579	Training for 18 months in the absence of post-secondary training courses or 6 months of training or 50 credits in the case of higher education or university
3303269	OGE membership requirement : 2-year professional internship in a Licensed surveyor firm after completion of Engineer cursus or DPLG cursus.
3330928	No

3333941	Valid only for membership in the Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers. For 4 association with voluntary membership there is not requirement for professional practice. Also student can become a member but in reality it is not the case.
3346518	2 years in private company or 3 years in state geodetic administration
3346819	no
3357376	No
3360961	Yes, is is compulsory period.
3364888	minimum, often becomes 4.
3368963	The Union of Surveyors and Land Managers in Bulgaria - not required; The Chamber of Graduated Surveyors - 2 years; The Section of Surveying and Applied Surveying in the Chamber of Engineers in the Investment Design - 2 years; The Chamber of Surveyors in Bulgaria - not required;; The Association of Surveying Companies - not required.
3383151	No. The only requirement is to have obtained the university degree.
3383724	No compulsory period of professional practice experience required to become a member of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION. There are different practice experience required in order to apply different (3) levels of occupational qualification certificate.
3385569	No
3386881	No
3402469	Not
3403498	NO
3434648	for the Chamber of Surveying and Cadastre Engineers : NO, They can become a member right after graduation. for Association of Licensed Surveying and Cadastre Engineers and Bureaus: First they have to graduate from University. Then 5 years of professional experience is required.

48 - What is the compulsory period of professional practice experience required to become a LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
3017915	5
3173849	1
3282570	2
3282651	0
3303269	2
3331862	1
3333941	5

3346518	3
3350193	1
3357376	2
3364888	2
3372839	3
3386881	3
3402469	5
3402482	0
3403498	3
3433493	5
3434648	5

Teilnehmer	
3282071	Three year
3282570	within last 5 years
3282651	not applicable
3302579	See Q. 5.1. In order to be a Licensed Surveyor it is compulsory being a member of the Chamber or Association
3303269	OGE membership requirement : 2-year professional internship in a Licensed surveyor firm after completion of Engineer cursus or DPLG cursus.
3313101	5
3315987	Non applicable
3330928	2 years of practice before the State exam.
3333941	Members of Chamber.
3346819	3-5 years
3357376	within last 5 years
3360961	2 years of professional practice experience in the field of geodesy
3364888	as a minimum, but it would be ill advised to practice. 10 years is often quoted as appropriate.
3383151	Not established.
3383724	There is no compulsory period of professional practice experience required to become a LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYOR. There are different practice experience required in order to acquire different (3) levels of occupational qualification certificate.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Carrying out cadastral work

49 - Are there requirements for improving and maintaining the competence of PROPERTY SURVEYORS who are members of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION (Continuing Professional Development - CPD)?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	No
2935933	Yes, we have. Once in 3 years - 40 hours.
3017915	NO
3092832	60 hours continuing professional development (CPD) per year.
3173849	Examination
3282071	There is currently no specific requirement except for the application of rules and law
3282570	No.
3282651	not applicable
3303269	Annual minimum requirement for CPD : 8 days
3313101	NO
3315987	Within the Cadastral Authority there are a lot of inhouse training.
3330928	No
3331862	no
3333941	Yes
3346518	Obligation of continuing professional development.
3350193	NO
3350440	no obligation ,yet.(The suggestion is two weeks per year -but it does not work)
3357376	Not yet. But law will be changed soon. We are discussing about amount of training hours per year.
3364888	20 hours PA, 10 formal, 10 informal - https://www.rics.org/uk/upholding-professional-standards/regulation/cpd-compliance-guide/cpd-requirements-and-obligations/
3368963	No, there are not!
3372839	Refresher courses. Training Center of State Committee for Property
3383151	Not mandatory.
3383724	There are some requirements for improving and maintaining the competence of PROPERTY SURVEYORS in order to acquire different (3) levels of occupational qualification certificate.
3385569	No
3386881	No - but 37 hours per year is recommended by DdL
3402469	No

3402482	Not valid.
3403498	ONLY SURVEYORS CAN BE MEMBER
3433493	No.
3434648	No

Teilnehmer	
3302579	Compulsory CPD with a minimum of 60 credits every 3 years (1 hour of lesson = 1 credit)
3331862	no
3333941	Only for Licenced Surveyors - Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers - members of Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers - mandatory and controled CPD. For 4 other associations with voluntary membership, there is no mandatory requirment for CPD, only voluntary.
3346819	no
3383724	<p>Land Surveyor, Level 5. Prerequisites for first time application are: 1) professional (geodesy, surveying) vocational education and 3 years of professional experience and at least three in-service training in the last 3 years; or 2) other kind of higher education and having at least five years of professional experience and at least three in-service training in the last 3 years; 3) or professional (geomatics, land survey, geodesy, land management, real estate planning) bachelor's level higher education and 3 years of professional experience and at least three in-service training in the last 3 years; 4) or higher education based on 5 years of study in land management or real estate planning or geodesy and 1 year of professional experience. Prerequisites for next time (renewal) application are: has to be worked for at least 3 years as a land surveyor during the period of validity of the certificate and has completed at least 3 in-service training over the last 5 years.</p> <p>Land Surveyor, Level 6. Prerequisites for first time application are: 1) professional (geomatics, land survey, geodesy, land management, real estate planning) bachelor-level higher education and 5 years of professional experience and at least 1 professional and 2 other land management related in-service training during the last 3 years; 2) or other kind of higher education and 8 years of professional experience and at least 1 professional and 2 other land management related in-service training during the last 3 years; 3) or higher education based on 5 years of study in land management or real estate planning and 3 years of professional experience and at least 1 professional and 2 other land management related in-service training during the last 3 years. Prerequisites for next time (renewal) application are: has to be worked for at least 3 years as a professional during the period of validity of the certificate and at least 1 professional and 2 other land management related in-service training during the last 5 years.</p> <p>Land Surveyor, Level 7. Prerequisites for first time application are: Master's degree in land management or real estate planning, at least 5 years of professional experience, at least 1 professional and 2 other land management related in-service training during the last 3 years. Prerequisites for next time (renewal) application are: has to be worked for at least 3 years as a professional during the period of validity of the certificate and at least 1 professional and 2 other land management related in-service training during the last 5 years.</p>

50 - Are there requirements for improving and maintaining the competence of LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYORS (Continuing

Professional Development) if different from that required for membership of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	20 hours of lifelong learning each year
2935933	No licensing in this field
3017915	YES
3092832	Not relevant
3173849	Permanent education, but no sanctions
3282071	There is currently no specific requirement except for the application of rules and law
3282570	Not yet. We had discussions during last 5 years to change the regulations and at the beginning to fix 8 hours per year. In 2019 this should be fixed in regulations.
3282651	not applicable
3302579	No
3303269	Same
3313101	YES
3330928	16 h per year of recognized CPD
3331862	no
3333941	Yes, see answer above.
3346518	For LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYORS the Continuing Professional Development is obligatory, for members of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION the Continuing Professional Development is not obligatory.
3350193	NO
3350440	no
3360961	Regular visiting of professional training during 5 years period
3364888	yes, we require additional training https://www.rics.org/uk/footer/dispute-resolution-service/drs-services/neighbour-disputes-service/
3368963	No, there are not!
3372839	No
3383151	Not mandatory.
3383724	LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYORS have no need to prove CPD for Land Board during the renewal of the license. CPD requirements are examined during renewal the occupational qualification certificate.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	No

3402469	Yes. 20 credit points/5 years are needed to keep the licence, but not only the members of Association. Credit points can be collected at professional conferences, generally organized by the association or the Chamber of Engineers
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	THE SITUATION IS UNCLEAR
3433493	No.
3434648	Yes, TKGM provides training to licensed bureaus twice a year.

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable

51 - What organisation(s) provide CPD?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	https://economie.fgov.be/sites/default/files/Files/Entreprises/Geometres-experts-Tableau-des-organismes-reconnus-erkende-organisatoren.pdf
2935933	Associations
3017915	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers and other organizations pending professional revision of the The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3092832	Various. Universities and third level colleges, learned societies, other professional associations such as geographers, engineers, lawyers, where relevant, and the SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION itself.
3173849	Chamber, OVG,
3282071	Geodesy currently does not operate any such organization
3282570	In coming regulations (2019) it will be stated as educational and professional institutions can provide CPD.
3282651	not applicable
3302579	The Provincial Boards of Surveyors through the National Platform of Continuing Professional Development
3303269	Training courses programmes proposed by OGE and its training organisation (Publi-Topex) at both national and regional levels. Are also accepted any other training course delivered by certified training organisation in the thematics related to survey.
3313101	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers and other organizations pending professional revision of the The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3315987	The Cadastral Authority
3330928	IGS, National Agency for cadaster (swisstopo), cantonal agencies for cadaster, schools, cantonal associations of Surveyors, regional organizations,...

3331862	BDVI, dww, vhw, VDV, LGB
3333941	- Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers - courses, control and monitoring; - Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Department of Geodesy and Cartography - courses; - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic - courses only for Land consolidation;
3346518	CROATIAN CHAMBER OF CHARTERED GEODETIC ENGINEERS
3350193	Universities
3350440	General Surveyor of Poland.
3360961	AREC
3364888	CPD can be provided by a range of organisations from conferences to formal education providers
3372839	Training Center of State Committee for Property
3383151	Surveyors Association
3383724	Cooperation between Association of Estonian Surveyors, Land Board and educational institutions.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	DdL offers continuing education in relation to cadastral work
3402469	Hungarian Society for Surveying Mapping and Remote Sensing Chamber of Engineers
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	THE SITUATION IS UNCLEAR
3434648	TKGM

52 - Who controls or monitors CPD compliance?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Federal Council of Surveyors
2935933	Associations
3017915	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3092832	The SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION (SCSI)
3173849	Nobody
3282071	From local institutions, or at different annual periods from the Central Institutions, there are checks on the applicability of the Laws and Administrative Directions
3282570	Professional organisations, Latvian Association of Surveyors as well.
3282651	not applicable
3302579	The Provincial Boards of Surveyors and the Consiglio Nazionale Geometri e Geometri Laureati

3303269	OGE Regional Councils
3313101	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3315987	The Cadastral Authority
3330928	Federal Commission for Surveyors
3331862	Landesvermessung und Geobasisinformation Brandenburg (LGB)
3333941	Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers - control and monitoring.
3346518	State Geodetic Administration?
3350440	General Surveyor of Poland.
3360961	Nobody
3364888	RICS
3372839	State Committee for Property
3383151	Surveyors Association
3383724	Association of Estonian Surveyors.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	None
3402469	Government Office of the Capital City Budapest, Department of Geodesy Remote Sensing and Land Offices
3402482	Nobody.
3403498	THE SITUATION IS UNCLEAR
3434648	TKGM

Teilnehmer	
3433493	Nobody.

53 - Control bodies and appeals

This section is dedicated for questions about Control bodies and appeals

54 - What organisation(s), is responsible for control of quality of PROPERTY SURVEYORS' or LICENCED PROPERTY SURVEYORS' deliverables and/or supervises PROPERTY SURVEYORS' activities, if different from the SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION or the LICENCING AUTHORITY?

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
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2935933	Rosreestr
3017915	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3092832	The SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION (SCSI)
3173849	Chamber
3282071	Direct Surveillance of the Quality of Cadastral measurements of Surveyors - Case Study on Registration of Changes in the Immovable Property Rights Register is the MCO, with a super oversight of the Kosovo Cadastral Agency
3282570	There are 2 splitted responsibilities: 1. Cadastral authority checks every work done by Property surveyor before registration in Cadastre. 2. Licencing authorities (3 of them) checks complaints, anual reports and do planned inspection in compliance with regulations.
3282651	Kadaster
3292341	TECHNICAL CHAMBER OF GREECE HARSE
3302579	The Provincial Borads of Surveyors and the Consiglio Nazionale Geometri e Geometri Laureati
3303269	N/A
3313101	The Slovenian Chamber of Engineers
3315987	The Cadastral Authority
3330928	Federal Commission for Surveyors
3331862	Landesvermessung und Geobasisinformation Brandenburg (LGB)
3333941	Only Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers as mentioned in the answers above.
3346518	No.
3350193	National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Advertising
3350440	Regional Governmet Offices
3360961	AREC- Unit for internal control and revision
3364888	RICS through regulation and standards https://www.rics.org/uk/upholding-professional-standards/sector-standards/building-surveying/boundaries-procedures-for-boundary-identification-demarcation-and-dispute-resolution/ and HM Land Registry when accepting 'determined boundary' applications.
3368963	The LICENCING AUTHORITY - GEODESY, CARTOGRAPHY AND CADASTRE AGENCY
3372839	State Committee for Property, Belgiprozem Enterprice, Training Center
3383724	LICENCING AUTHORITY = Land Board
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Geodataagency (by public appealboard), DdL and PLF
3402469	District and Government Offices. On national level the Government Office of the Capital City Budapest
3402482	Nobody.
3403498	THE SITUATION IS UNCLEAR. MAYBE COURT
3433493	Land Survey and Cadstral Inspectorate.

3434648	Only the issuer is responsible for the license. TKGM is the responsible organisation. Licensed offices are inspected by TKGM inspectors or by the staff of the Regional Directorate at least one, maximum two times a year. Administrative, financial and technical issues are examined in these audits.
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55 - What sanctions apply in the case of inappropriate work quality, inadequate service or unprofessional behaviour by members of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	Excluding or temporary excluding from the Association members (different durations for the different faults). Min. period - 6 months
3017915	NO
3092832	A strict disciplinary code and code of ethics applies to all SCSJ members. Complaints and appeals procedures exist for both clients and practitioners.
3173849	None
3282071	In accordance with the Administrative Instruction on the Licensing of Surveyors and Geodetic Companies, in the case of non-professional conduct, measures may be taken until the license is obtained. The Association of Surveyors requires application of the Code of Ethics of the Geodesic, but there is no sanctioning mechanism except deletion from the Register of members of the Association
3282570	There are no sanctions from Association, except serious ethical misbehavior.
3282651	not applicable
3292341	Dependes on. The worst is the removal of professional licence
3302579	The sanctions are applied by an independent body that is established in each Provincial Board and is called Disciplinary Council which has full autonomy in the application of sanctions provided by law. These sanctions are: recall, censorship, suspension and cancellation
3303269	2 existing disciplinary sanctions defined and regulated by law: - Suspension from professional practice; - Deletion of OGE.
3313101	NO
3330928	Warning, exclusion from the association
3331862	reprimands, exclusion
3333941	Sanctions stated in the appropriate Laws (mentioned in Q 3.3.) are: Corrective measures, fines, for all kind of surveyors.
3346518	money fine temporary or permanent prohibition to work as an chartered geodetic engineer
3350440	Suspension of Licence or canceling Licence.
3360961	There are sanctions in form of money's fine and taking away of the Licence and Authorization of the Surveyor

3364888	RICS Regulation https://www.rics.org/uk/upholding-professional-standards/regulation/how-we-regulate/ is a very important part of RICS and applies a full range of sanctions including publication of names of offenders and the ultimate sanction of removal/expungement from the profession.
3368963	Not developed yet!
3372839	License revocation
3383151	Depends of the severity, from a letter of reproach up to the expulsion of the association and the lost of profession rights.
3383724	-
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Fines and withdrawing of appointment / license to carry out cadastral work
3402469	Hungarian Society for Surveying Mapping and Remote Sensing accepted CODE OF CONDUCT FOR EUROPEAN SURVEYORS , issued by CLGE. All sanctions are based on the Code
3402482	No sanctions. Dont worry, be happy. A land owner can however send a complaint to the County Governor within 3 weeks after the survey/registration, who will control if the survey has been undertaken according to procedures prescribed by the cadastral Law. If the procedures are not followed, the cadastral survey might be partly or fully cancelled and the municipality will have to carry out a new cadastral survey for what is cancelled. There are few complaints. Probably because the County Governor (nor the municipal surveyor) cannot determine what is the legal boundary.
3403498	THE SITUATION IS UNCLEAR. IF THERE IS AN INTEREST ALL THE STATE MOVE. IF THERE IS NO INTEREST, THE SITUATION CANT CHANGE
3434648	Chamber refers to the Board of Honor. Penalties can be given, including dismissal from the profession.

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable

56 - What sanctions apply in the case of inappropriate work quality or unprofessional behaviour by LICENSED PROPERTY SURVEYORS?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	No licensing in this field
3017915	Different degrees of penalties: - warning - suspension - expulsion
3092832	Subject to the normal laws of contract.
3173849	None
3282071	Written remarks or cancellation of the license

3282570	Licensed Property surveyors can inform Cadastral or Licencing authorities. There are various sanctions from Licencing Authority according the regulations: - to fix errors and to make the work in appropriate quality; - to draw a warning note + additional control fee per year + (since 2019 to attend a special course as CPD); - to suspend the Licence for a period; - to cancel the Licence.
3282651	not applicable
3302579	See Q. 5.8
3303269	2 existing disciplinary sanctions defined and regulated by law and are decided at the level of the OGE Regional Councils : - Suspension from professional practice; - Deletion of OGE.
3313101	Different degrees of penalties: - warning - suspension - expulsion
3315987	There are code of conduct within the Cadastral Authority.
3330928	Warning, suspension, radiation from Register
3331862	reprimands, fines, taking back the license
3333941	According to Law No. 216/1995 on Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers: disciplinary procedure by Disciplinary Commission of Chamber. Sanctions are: Corrective measures, fines and withdrawal of the license.
3346518	take the license money fine temporary or permanent prohibition to work as an chartered geodetic engineer
3350193	Sanctions as by the Regulation on the authorization and recognition of the authorization of natural and legal persons for the purpose of carrying out and verifying the specialized works in the field of cadastre, geodesy and cartography on the territory of Romania from 29.03.2010
3350440	As above. Or in special cases through the Court.
3360961	There are sanctions in form of taking away of the Authorization of the Surveyor
3364888	a full listing of sanctions can be found @ https://www.rics.org/uk/upholding-professional-standards/regulation/how-we-regulate/
3368963	Not developed yet!
3372839	License revocation
3383724	License shall be suspended or declared invalid by the Land Board.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Fines or withdrawing of appointment / license to carry out cadastral work - by state appealboard
3402469	Sanctions issued by the Licensed Property Surveyors Committee: - written reprehension - license suspended for 2 years - license is withdrawn irrecoverably
3402482	No sanctions. Dont worry, be happy.
3403498	BLOCKING LICENCE FOR 6 MONTH, 2 YEAR, STOP WORKING
3433493	Financial sanctions.
3434648	According to the type of inappropriate behavior; penalties such as temporary closure, seizure of letter of guarantee, company permanent closure (termination of contracts) can be given by TKGM.

Teilnehmer	
3383724	The cadastral registrar has the right to issue precepts to the land surveyor for the elimination of deficiencies discovered during the verification of the cadastral survey. In the case of failure to comply with the precept specified prior, the cadastral registrar shall impose substitutive enforcement on the land surveyor for the elimination of deficiencies pursuant to the procedure provided for in the Substitutive Enforcement and Penalty Payment Act. The upper limit for a penalty payment is 1000 euros.
3402482	No sanctions. Dont worry, be happy. A land owner can however send at complaint to the County Governor within 3 weeks after the survey/registration, who will control if the survey has been undertaken according to procedures prescribed by the cadastral Law. If the procedures are not followed, the cadastral survey might be partly or fully cancelled and the municipality will have to carry out a new cadastral survey for what is cancelled. There are few complaints. Probably because the County Governor (nor the municipal surveyor) cannot determine what is the legal boundary.

57 - Is there an official appeals procedure in such cases?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935933	Yes. Defined by the Federal Law $\Phi 3$ N $^{\circ}$ 315- $\Phi 3$ dated 30.12.2003 " About the Self-Regulated Organizations"
3017915	YES
3092832	No
3173849	No
3282071	There is a possibility of appeal to the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (within which is the Kosovo Cadastral Agency)
3282570	There are appeals procedures in regulations only for decisions made by Licencing authorities.
3282651	not applicable
3292341	yes
3302579	An appeal can be made to the Consiglio Nazionale Geometri e Geometri Laureati which acts as Special Judge on disciplinary sanctions
3303269	Appeal procedure may be formulated by the Surveyor complainant to the Higher (national) Council of OGE
3313101	YES
3330928	Yes, disciplinary commission
3331862	partly
3333941	Yes. Appeal on court.
3346518	Yes, appeal to the competent body of the second instance.

3350193	Yes as by the Regulation on the authorization and recognition of the authorization of natural and legal persons for the purpose of carrying out and verifying the specialized works in the field of cadastre, geodesy and cartography on the territory of Romania from 29.03.2010
3350440	General Surveyor of Poland.
3360961	Yes, there is an official appeals procedure.
3364888	yes
3368963	Not developed yet!
3372839	No
3383151	Yes. The profesional may appeal to the President of the Association
3383724	Rights and obligations are determined in Land Cadastre Act. Procedure is described in Procedure for forming cadastral parcel.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Yes - complaints must bring the complaint before the state complaints board or the appeal bords of the associations (DdL and PLF)
3402469	Yes. By Judicial action.
3402482	A cadastral survey can be appealed to the County Governor, who will Control that the cadastral survey is undertaken according to the procedural rules of the cadastral Law.
3403498	THE SITUATION IS UNCLEAR
3434648	Licensed office always has the right to go to court. The court decides.

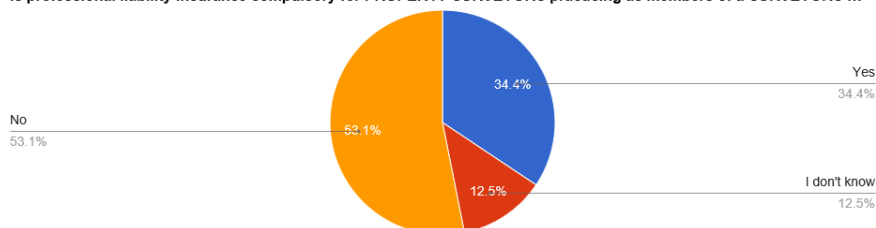
Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable

58 - Insurance & Liability

This section is dedicated for questions about Insurance & Liability

59 - Is professional liability insurance compulsory for PROPERTY SURVEYORS practicing as members of a SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION?

Is professional liability insurance compulsory for PROPERTY SURVEYORS practicing as members of a SURVEYORS'...



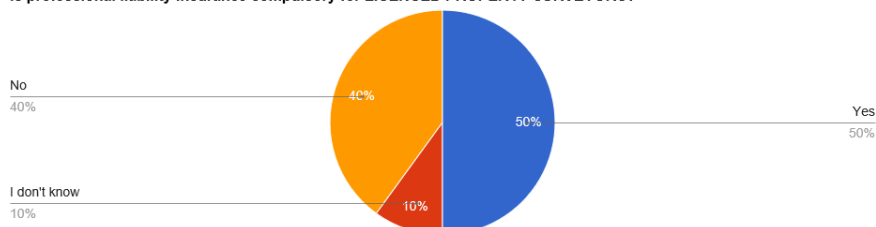
Option	Prozent	Anzahl
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Yes	34.38	11
I don't know	12.50	4
No	53.13	17

Teilnehmer	
3092832	Not com
3282570	Professional liability insurance is compulsory for PROPERTY SURVEYORS according the state regulations, but not as a member of Association.
3303269	Subscription of professional liability insurance is mandatory for each Licensed surveyor
3315987	Non applicable
3333941	The answer is valid for all kind of surveyors except the Licenced Professional Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers) - members of Chamber.
3383151	Only for the surveyors who work as expert in trials
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3402482	Not valid.
3403498	SOMETIMES YES

60 - Is professional liability insurance compulsory for LICENCED PROPERTY SURVEYORS?

Is professional liability insurance compulsory for LICENCED PROPERTY SURVEYORS?



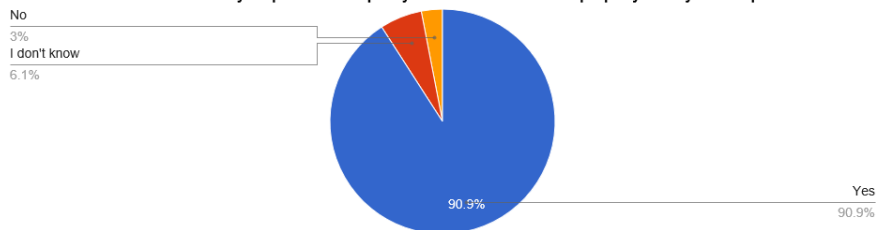
Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Yes	50.00	15
I don't know	10.00	3
No	40.00	12

Teilnehmer	
2935933	No licensing in this field
3092832	Not relevant
3282071	Currently there is no obligation
3303269	Subscription of professional liability insurance is mandatory for each Licensed surveyor

3315987	Non applicable
3333941	It is valid only for Licenced Professional Surveyors (Authorised Surveyors and Cartographers) - members of Chamber.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3402482	Not valid.
3434648	Optional. No obligation.

61 - Is a PROPERTY SURVEYOR fully responsible for quality and correctness of the property survey that he performs?

Is a PROPERTY SURVEYOR fully responsible for quality and correctness of the property survey that he performs?



Option	Prozent	Anzahl
Yes	90.91	30
I don't know	6.06	2
No	3.03	1

Teilnehmer	
3282570	Additionally the company could be responsible for provided service.
3303269	The Licensed surveyor is professionally responsible. He/she is responsible for the work that he/she or his/her employees carry out for his/her clients. If he/she makes a mistake in his contract, they are entitled to compensation. This liability is incurred for 5 years from the occurrence of the damage (possible contractual arrangement within the limits of the Civil Code and the 20-year time limit).
3315987	The cadastral surveyors are supported by the process within the Cadastral Authority.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3402482	The municipality/property surveyor is responsible for undertaking the survey in accordance with the procedural rules, both the municipality/cadastral surveyor is not responsible for the quality/correctness of the boundary.
3434648	The transactions subject to registration shall be finalized after the control of both the local cadastre directorate and the local land registration directorate.

62 - Is there a minimal level of compulsory insurance cover (monetary sum) required to practice as a PROPERTY SURVEYOR?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	?
2935933	Yes. 2 bln. roubles (approx. 25 000 euros).
3017915	YES - 50.000 € minimum
3092832	€ 6 million
3173849	Yes
3282071	No minimum amount for compulsory insurance is specified. In the event of damage to the party, a court proceeding may be conducted
3282570	14 229 euro
3282651	not applicable
3292341	no
3302579	No
3313101	YES - 50.000 € minimum
3330928	3 millions CHF
3331862	it must be appropriate
3333941	Yes, 66 000 EUR. Valid only for Licenced Surveyors - members of Chamber.
3346518	Yes. 1.00.000,00 HRK, about 135.000,00 EUR
3346819	yes
3350193	no
3350440	no.
3360961	Yes, it is a minimal level of 30.000,00 EUR.
3364888	usually insurance is dependent on 'risk & potential liability', this is a risky sector of practice, we would expect minimum cover of £2 million
3368963	30000BGN
3372839	No
3383151	Yes (30.000 €).
3383724	No.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Each surveyor with appointment must have a minimum insurance coverage of 0.5 million euro pr. year.
3402469	No

3402482	No.
3403498	1 YEAR
3434648	No

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable

63 - Is there a limitation period, beyond which a PROPERTY SURVEYOR is no longer liable for errors or other negligence?

-

Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	?
2935933	No such period
3017915	NO
3092832	Yes, the statute of Limitations 1957 applies in most cases – 6 years.
3173849	No
3282071	There is no precise specification regarding this issue. Laws can be implemented in relation to the issue
3282570	10 years
3282651	not applicable
3302579	Requirements prescribed by the Law of the State for civil liability against third parties
3303269	The liability is incurred for 5 years from the occurrence of the damage (possible contractual arrangement within the limits of the Civil Code and the 20-year time limit).
3313101	NO
3330928	10 years
3331862	no
3333941	No limitation.
3346518	Yes. After 4 years from the day of error or other negligence are committed.
3346819	I don't know
3350193	no
3350440	no.
3360961	There is NO limitation period.
3364888	5 years
3368963	Yes, there is.

3372839	No
3383151	Five years if It is not other way stablished
3383724	No.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Yes - the insurance must cover at least five years after the property surveyor or the surveying company has permanently ceased to operate as professional.
3402469	No, but all the documents must be archived for 10 years.
3402482	Three weeks after the land owners are notified about registration of the result of the cadastral survey in the cadastre.
3403498	ITS A UNCLEAR SITUATION
3434648	In the licensed surveying and cadastre engineers and engineering offices, those authorized to perform cadastre technical services by law are considered civil servants in the application of criminal laws. In case of loss due to the transactions of the offices, the person who has the fault is paid according to the article 1007 of the Turkish Civil Code numbered 4721.

Teilnehmer	
3315987	Non applicable
3434648	The period of objection in the transactions subject to registration is 10 years, and tax is 5 years. Apart from these periods, they have no responsibilities.

64 - By whom are PROPERTY SURVEYORS insured? (State, SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, commercial insurance companies)?

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
2935905	Commercial Insurance companies
2935933	Commercial insurance companies.
3017915	COMMERCIAL insurance companies
3092832	Commercial insurance companies, for professional indemnity
3173849	Chamber
3282071	Currently there is no compulsory insurance for Geodesics. Can apply voluntary insurance.
3282570	Every Surveyor or his company chose the commercial insurance company where to insure professional liability.
3282651	not applicable
3302579	By Commercial Insurance Companies
3313101	COMMERCIAL insurance companies
3315987	State

3330928	Commercial insurance companies
3331862	commercial insurance companies
3333941	Commercial insurance company through Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers.
3346518	SURVEYORS' PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION - CROATIAN CHAMBER OF CHARTERED GEODETIC ENGINEERS
3346819	commercial insurance companies
3350193	Commercial insurance companies - mandatory
3350440	Commercial Insurance Company (Voluntary)
3357376	Commercial insurance companies
3360961	By the Commercial Insurance Companies.
3364888	commercial
3368963	Commercial insurance companies
3372839	Nobody
3383151	Comercial insurance company hired by the Professional Association
3383724	No.
3385569	Not applicable in Finland
3386881	Commercial insurance companies
3402469	Commercial insurance companies if the surveyor effects an insurance
3402482	No Insurance.
3403498	CIC
3434648	Insurance is made on demand. Insurance works are carried out by insurance companies.

Teilnehmer	
3282071	The Kosovo Geodetic Association has signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Kosovo Bankers Association, in order to arrive at any agreement to secure the activities of the Geodesists. However, this should be sanctioned by law
3315987	If any damages should be paid it's done by the state.

65 - Practical example

66 - Description of the process for my country / state

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Teilnehmer	Antworten
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<p>3017915</p>	<p>SLOVENIA: The procedure described below applies to the entire territory of Slovenia and is based on national law. 1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, ...) contacts a surveying company (property surveyor) and they decide about the division project. 2. He controls the land destination in publicly accessible web browsers, check the basic parcel data and data about ownership in Property register (on the web). 3. Get an official order for surveying service. 4. Using a special web application for property surveyors downloads (official) all necessary cadastral data (contains also scanned data from the archive) for doing parcel division. 5. He also asks for the official legal extracts of the Land Registry. 6. If the land is defined in a spatial plan as a building plot, he must obtain a consent to the subdivision (on the base of division project) from the competent municipality. 7. He reserves the new parcel numbers 8. Property surveyor usually do preliminary measurement, since the cadaster in Slovenia does not have the same precision in the entire territory of the country 9. He starts the process on the field - the owner and (border) neighbors must be present.. 10. He makes the required measurements and prepares technical and legal "elaborat" with all necessary signatures. 11. He send the complete "elaborat" to the Surveying and mapping authority (regional branch office) 12. On the basis of the "elaborat", SMA carries out a change in the cadastre database (register) and issues a formal decision. 13. The SMA sends the decision to the owner 14. On the basis of this decision, the owner must make an entry in the land registry. This can be done on its own on the Supreme Court branch office or notary on his behalf. 15. The end of process...</p>
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3092832	<p>1. Property owner decides to make a sub-division and sell the sub-divided plot to a new owner. 2. The property owner pegs out the extent of the plot being sub-divided. (this process may or may not be carried out by a qualified property surveyor) 3. The vendor and purchaser verbally agree that the marked plot constitutes the extent of the property being transferred to the purchaser. 4. The boundaries of this plot are now surveyed. This process may be carried out by a non-qualified person measuring dimensions with a tape measure or, if vendor and purchaser prefer, by a qualified property surveyor, engineer or architect. 5. Both vendor and purchaser retain the services of a solicitor (lawyer) to oversee the legalities of the transfer (usually separate solicitors for each party) 6. The vendor's solicitor draws up a contract for sale. This is passed to the purchaser's solicitor together with details of the vendor's legal title to the property. 7. Depending on whether the property has been registered with the state land registry (PRAI) or the title is based on a succession of title documents (deeds, conveyances, leases, wills, etc.) the purchaser's solicitor will make requisitions on title. This will involve carrying out statutory and other obligatory searches on state archives - Land Registry, Registry of Deeds, planning authority, utilities, heritage and nature conservation authorities, etc. to establish a good marketable title. 8. The vendor's solicitor will now draw up a deed of transfer. 9. As part of the deed of transfer the vendor's solicitor will have a deed map prepared. This map will show the legal extent of the property being conveyed. Depending on the value of the property or the criticality of the location of its boundaries, or indeed the cautious nature of the vendor or purchaser and their legal advisors, this map may be produced by rigorous survey methods (qualified property surveyor using precision equipment with the surveyed points being linked at high levels of accuracy to the national reference frame) or it may be produced by much less reliable methods. This map and the textual descriptions in the deed of conveyance will constitute the legal definition of the boundaries of the parcel. 10. Documentation for registration at PRAI will be prepared. By law mapping for this purpose must be submitted on an original copy of the NMCA (OSI) largest available scale and most up to date map (1:1,000 in urban areas, 1:2,500 in peri-urban areas and 1:5,000 in rural areas). All new sub-divisions or transfers of property must be registered. This is relatively simple if the property is already registered, but considerably more complicated if the registration is of a previously unregistered property whose title is validated by title documents. This mapping may be prepared by a qualified surveyor (the land registry recommend that this should be the case but don't enforce it). The land registry will accept the application if the red outline of the parcel boundary, drawn on the OSI or PRAI copy map, does not conflict with the boundaries of an existing registration (even if it is geodetically incorrect, they will still register it provided there is no conflict). They will reject the application if there is a conflict with an existing registered boundary (even if the application map is correct and the existing registration is in error). 11. Land registry staff will transfer the newly registered boundary to their GIS and once the transfer is complete this boundary will display on their publicly viewable system. A copy of this map coupled with a folio document will constitute the legal title to the property. It is important to note that the land registry only guarantee title. They do not guarantee the location of the boundaries. The boundaries shown on their mapping are general boundaries indicating the location of the parcel but not its precise boundaries. Both PRAI and OSI (on whose mapping the land registry parcels are based) expressly state that their mapping offer no guarantee or guidance as to boundary location. This is legally provided by the deed description and deed map, coupled with physical evidence on the ground (boundary features such as walls, fences, etc). If deed maps are inaccurate (do not relate correctly to the physical reality on the ground or in conflict with the deed maps of adjoining properties) there is a strong possibility of boundary disputes, should matters surrounding the boundaries become critical to either property owner. 11. Once contract between vendor and purchaser is signed, the necessary deed of transfer completed, and the transfer registered at land registry the process is complete and the ownership of the parcel has passed to the new owner.</p>
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3282071	<p>Kosovo is a Parliamentary State, established on the basis of the document of the United Nations Representative, Ambassador Martti Ahtisaari, the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo and the Decision of the International Court of Justice. The power is extended to two levels, central and local. Cadastral activities are also organized in dual competences. The election of the Director of the Municipal Cadastral Office and the professional staff is done by the Mayor of the Municipality. Directorate or MCO function based on the Statute of the Municipality and the Law on Local Government. Cadastral works are delegated competence to local authority bodies. The Kosovo Cadastral Agency represents the central level (Central Cadastral Authority), is responsible for the management and maintenance of the Immovable Property Registration System, and is the second level in the review of the complaints of the parties. Actually the activity of measurements is also exercised by public and private licensed surveyors. In the case of two measurements advantage there are measurements of the public official. (without taking into account the level of education or experience) If the owner expresses the need for a parcel split: He preliminarily issues the Property Certificate in the MCO. It is presented to the Licensed Office - the private lodge, where it gets the necessary information about the procedures, the approximate completion time, the payments, and the necessary documents. In case the parcel is an urban part, the consent or extract from the Directorate of Urbanism must be obtained in advance, specifying the parcel conditions. It is obligatory to adapt to the urban plan. If the request is made to implement the current situation on the ground (implying that there is a large number of objects without permitting permits, and consequently the real plots in the land, then the surveyor notices the existing situation which is submitted to the Directorate of Urbanism). Upon receipt of the extract or Urban consent, the procedure for completing the subject for parcel, merger or border adjustment begins. The completed course is submitted to MCO. The MCO conducts quality control and after a 1-2 week period registers the changes in the Register of Real Property Rights. The subject is delivered in analogue and digital form. All changes are automatically submitted to the Geodatabase, which is validated by the Kosovo Cadastral Agency. A copy of the case is held at the Geodesy Office, for the security of the case and possible checking of the respective cadastral institutions. All this procedure should be developed in accordance with the Law and Administrative Instructions on this matter.</p>
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3282570	<p>Example for Latvia. 1. The owner (together with surveyor - draw the design) prepares an application for parceling to Municipality. The Municipality makes decision for the owner to prepare "division project" (simple cases) or "project for detail planning" (more complicated). 2. "Division project" is done only by Licenced surveyor of land subdividing (hereafter - Surveyor)! The surveyor downloads an official property borders and other necessary background information to prepare the division project. On the project is shown existing and new borders, easments, servitudes and tehcnical documentation. Cadastral authority reserves a new adastral numbers. The project is approved by the owner, easment holers and finally by municipality. Municipality confirms a new addresses for land and land use codes. 3. In oder to make land surveying for new plots the owner with "division project" goes to Licenced Property surveyor (herafter - Property surveyor). 4. Property surveyor organise meeting of all owners and neighbors to show borders, make a bordermarks, make surveys and sign act of assignment of borders. Now the owners and neighbors are responsible for maintaining the bordermarks. Property surveyor prepares 3 kinds of plans - Property plan, Situation plan and Easment plan (they could be jointed if possible). Easment plan is approved by municipality. All plans are signed by the owner and Property surveyor. 5. Property surveyor submits an electronic cadastral case (all documents) to Cadastral authority (signed documents seperatly as well) to make registration. Additional application from the owner is necessary to register new plots. The registration of a new plans in Cadastral register and Property register (Land book) is united and takes 4 weeks. 6. The owner at the notary office prepares an application for Property register to hold the rights of new properties. Property register in 2 weeks registers new properties and division process is finished.</p>
3282651	I suggest Eric and/or his co-workers come up with description of process
3292341	depends on the progress of the cadastre's completion
3302579	<p>Italy has a unique national system divided into 110 provinces. An exception is the autonomous statute region, Veneto, which adopts the system called "Sistema Tavolare" that differs partially from the general rule. 1. The owner or his delegate contacts a surveyor, architect, engineer or industrial expert and they decide about the division project. 2. He controls the land destination with the aim to check if the parcel can be divided. 3. The surveyor downloads the technical extracts online, via a secured Internet system called "Sister System". He also asks for the legal extracts of the Land Registry. 4. He reserves the new parcel numbers. 5. The surveyor computes the elements and materializes the corner stones the in the field. The measurements are based on GPS System and with the aid of an official program called Pregeo for the land cadastre and Docfa for the declaration and updating of buildings. 6. He analyzes and integrates the portions of property and prepares the legal reconaissance by the owner. 7. If there are new parcels to create, he prepares the splitting of existing particles. 8. He contacts the owner and signs the splitting plan. 13. He sends the signed document with a telematic system to the Cadastral and Geomatic National Office for technical validation. 14. The land agency approves and inserts the new data into the System, releasing the attestation of the modification.</p>

3303269	<p>In France, the administration has a right of control over the project of division of a land plot to build and must authorize it by means of (1) a prior notification of division or (2) a development permit. Since the reform of the Town Planning Code that came into force in 2012, subdivision is defined as the division into ownership or enjoyment of a land unit or several contiguous land units with the purpose of creating one or more lots to be built. Consequently, as soon as the first lot to be built on a land unit is detached, an urban planning permit becomes necessary. This authorisation depends on the project under consideration and may have a significant impact on the design and appraisal time as well as on the cost of the development. The reflection on the setting up of the development operation is therefore essential and must be done well in advance with the advice of the Licensed surveyor, the Notary, and any competent land use planning professional. In terms of urban planning authorisation for the creation of building land, the development permit is the rule, the prior declaration the exception. Thus, a prior declaration of division may be filed in the following cases: - for the detachment of a single building plot from a land unit, the latter not being located in a protected, remarkable sector, nor within the perimeter of a classified or registered monument - for the detachment of a single building plot from a land unit, whose access (access and network) is provided by an existing access (regardless of its legal status, easement or joint ownership), this land unit not being located in a protected, remarkable area, nor within the perimeter of a classified or registered monument The time limit for examining a prior declaration is approx. 1 month, to which may be added an additional period if the land is located within the perimeter of a historic monument, national park, establishment open to the public... In all other cases, a development permit will be required, with a 3-month appraisal period, to which may be added an additional period if the land is located within the perimeter of a historic monument, national park, establishment open to the public, environmental impact... As part of these instructions, the town hall informs the applicant during the first month of the investigation of the additional time required. The CAP law, which came into force on 1 May 2017, requires that the architectural, landscape and environmental aspects of a permit to develop a plot of land of more than 2500m² be drawn up by an architect. The multidisciplinary team in charge of the subdivision design must therefore include an architect to write part of the rooms of the development permit. The legislator's spirit is to move towards improving the architectural and urban quality of territories during development operations. Beyond the intervention of an architect, it is therefore the use of multidisciplinary skills gathered within a team of professionals in urban and regional planning that must promote the quality of projects. The recent adoption (November 2018) of the ELAN law on the evolution of housing, development and digital technology now extends this non-exclusive requirement to landscape designers. Licensed surveyors, although fully competent to implement an allotment, are still not identified as such in the above-mentioned texts.</p>
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3313101	<p>SLOVENIA: The procedure described below applies to the entire territory of Slovenia and is based on national law. 1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, ...) contacts a surveying company (property surveyor) and they decide about the division project. 2. He controls the land destination in publicly accessible web browsers, check the basic parcel data and data about ownership in Property register (on the web). 3. Get an official order for surveying service. 4. Using a special web application for property surveyors downloads (official) all necessary cadastral data (contains also scanned data from the archive) for doing parcel division. 5. He also asks for the official legal extracts of the Land Registry. 6. If the land is defined in a spatial plan as a building plot, he must obtain a consent to the subdivision (on the base of division project) from the competent municipality. 7. He reserves the new parcel numbers 8. Property surveyor usually do preliminary measurement, since the cadaster in Slovenia does not have the same precision in the entire territory of the country 9. He starts the process on the field - the owner and (border) neighbors must be present.. 10. He makes the required measurements and prepares technical and legal "elaborat" with all necessary signatures. 11. He send the complete "elaborat" to the Surveying and mapping authority (regional branch office) 12. On the basis of the "elaborat", SMA carries out a change in the cadastre database (register) and issues a formal decision. 13. The SMA sends the decision to the owner 14. On the basis of this decision, the owner must make an entry in the land registry. This can be done on its own on the Supreme Court branch office or notary on his behalf. 15. The end of process...</p>
3315987	<p>1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, ...) contacts and makes an application to the Cadastral Authority. 2. A cadastral surveyor controls the land destination with the aim to check if the parcel can be divided. 3. The cadastral surveyor reserves the new parcel numbers and make sure the required measurements are made including the new boundaries in the field. (By him/her self or by a property surveyor within the cadastral authority.) 4. He analyses and integrates the easements. 5. If there are new easements to create, he prepares their description. 6. He consult different authorities if needed, for example if the land has a buildingpermission or not. 7. When all the dokuments and the map is done, he makes an act and if no one has appealed against the act within four weeks he register the act in the land register.</p>

3330928	<p>Switzerland is a federal state and, although the process is based on a federal law, it can vary slightly from one canton to the other. Hereafter follows the description of the process in the canton of Fribourg: 1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, ...) contacts a property surveyor and they decide about the division project. 2. He controls the land destination with the aim to check if the parcel can be divided. 3. The property surveyor downloads the technical extracts online, via a secured Internet from the BDMO (Base de données de la mensuration officielle, i.e. the DB of the official cadastre). He also asks for the legal extracts of the Land Registry. 4. He reserves the new parcel numbers 5. The property surveyor computes the elements and materializes the corner stones in the field. No preliminary measurement is required, since the legal cadaster offers a guarantee of accuracy. 6. He makes the required measurements and prepares the technical mutation. He also takes care of the nomenclature (addresses, street names, etc.), and the land use. 8. He analyses and integrates the easements and prepares the legal reconnaissance by the owner. 9. If there are new easements to create, he prepares their description in an authentic form. 10. He controls the inventory of the polluted sites with the aim to determine if the parcel is referenced as such. 11. He contacts the owner and finalizes the description of the division in his presence. 12. He modifies the BDMO on line by integrating the technical elements. 13. He send the signed document to the Cadastral and Geomatic Office of the Canton, for technical validation. 14. On receipt of the validated document, he files the process-verbal at the Land Registry for registration 15. After legal validation, the process verbal is registered in the Land Registry and turns into force. It's easy, isn't it? Note that the notary doesn't intervene and that the administration only performs the technical and legal validation. In case of a property transfer, the notary intervenes for this transfer and is in charge of filing the process-verbal in the same operation.</p>
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3333941	<p>1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, attorney ...) contacts a property surveyor and they decide about the division project. 2. The property surveyor controls the land destination with the aim to check if the parcel can be divided. 3. The property surveyor downloads the technical extracts online, via a secured Internet from the Cadastral Office in the District. He can asks also for the legal extracts of the Ownership documentation (former Land Registry - now this data are in Cadastral Office). 4. He receives the new parcel numbers. 5. The property surveyor computes the elements and materializes the corner stones in the field. Preliminary measurement is often necessary, mainly in the area with very old cadastral maps with low accuracy. 6. He makes the required measurements and prepares the technical documents - so called "Geometrical plan" with drawing of changed boundaries, with all new coordinates in State Coordinate System, with new superficies of parcels and new parcel numbers, with kind of land and its use, with new owner and many other information. 7. He analyses, measures and integrates the easements and encumbrances if there is the case. 8. "Geometrical plan" is prepared also in digital form. 9. Before submission into Cadastral Office (manually or through internet) all "Geometrical plans" must be verified and approved by Licensed Property Surveyor (Authorised Surveyor and Cartographer) by his official stamp and signature, also in the case, if Geometrical plan is measured and prepared by not licenced surveyor. Thus Authorised Surveyor and Cartographer takes the responsibility for correctness and quality of Geometrical plan. 10. In the Cadastral Office "official verifier" (employee of Cadastral Office with special exam) formally verifies this Geometrical plan and confirms it with his stamp and signature. 11. Thus the Geometrical plan becomes a technical document for division of parcels and real estate contracts. Finally, all changes are projected into cadastral map. If there is not the change in the boundaries and superficies of parcels, the Geometrical plan is not needed for real estate contracts. 12. The real estate contract can be prepared officially by advocate, notary real estate agent, or by citizen himself (only for his own purpose). 13. Geometrical plans with contracts or other legal documents are registered only in the Cadastre. 14. Cadastre has "constitutional" principle, it means that only after registration in the Cadastre a real estate property becomes officially and legally accredited. 15. If the owner or user needs to restore the boundaries, only property surveyors can do it through official information from Cadastre. On the end, property surveyor has to make the "Lay out protocol" with all description of lay-out process which must be signed also by adjacent owners or users. All "Lay out protocol must be verified and signed by Licenced Property Surveyor - Authorised Surveyor and Cartographer and subsequently deposit into Cadastre.</p>
3350193	<p>1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, ...) contacts a property surveyor and they decide about the division project. 2. He controls the land destination with the aim to check if the parcel can be divided. 3. The property surveyor downloads the technical extracts online, via a secured Internet from the ANCPI Eterra3. He also asks for the legal extracts of the Land Registry online or at the local OCPI. 4. He makes the tehcnical proposal and validate it via Urbanistic regulation by the local public authority in case of more than 2 parcels created. 5. He reserves the new parcel numbers by registering the documentation by the local OCPI/ANCPI. 6. He modifies the parcel on line by integrating the technical elements on eterra3. 7 On receipt of the validated document, he files the process-verbal at the Land Registry for registration 8. The beneficiary goes to the notary to legally dismantle the plot and create new land books 9. After legal validation, the process verbal is registered in the Land Registry and turns into force. 10. The property surveyor computes the elements and materializes the corner stones the in the field. Preliminary measurement is required, since the legal cadastre don't offer a guarantee of accuracy. 11. He makes the required measurements and prepares the technical mutation. He also takes care of the nomenclature (addresses, street names, etc.), and the land use.</p>

3350440	<p>Example of Poland. Process is based on a State Law. 1.The owner or his delegate contacts a property surveyor and they propose "Division Project of the parcels". 2.The proposal must be approved by Municipal Surveyor-responsible for Cadaster.He reserves the new parcel numbers. 3.The property surveyors goes to the Documentation Centre or downloads the technical extracts on line,via secured Internet.He also asks for the legal extracts of the Land Registry. 4.The property surveyors computes the elements and materializes the corner stones in the field. 5.He makes the required measurements and send it to Documentation Centre. 6.On the base of it Municipal Surveyor gives the new map with extract from Land Register about new pacels. It is a base for legal works coducted by Notary.</p>
3364888	<p>a parcel of land needs to be sub divided. firstly, the parties instruct a lawyer (title search, usual due diligence processes on transfer of land ownership). the parties agree on new boundary. a chartered surveyor marks the new boundary on the ground, the parties agree that this is what they want, the boundary can be 'determined' to avoid any future issues. the lawyer prepares the conveyance, the chartered surveyor prepares surveys (to the land registry specification) for both of the new parcels. the new 'title' plan are prepared and submitted to HM Land Registry as part of the legal conveyance. the new 'titles' are registered.</p>
3368963	<p>1. The owner or a person authorized by him (with a power of attorney certified by a notary) contacts a surveyor to prepare the draft-sketch for division. 2. Property surveyor verifies whether the property can be divided (whether the area and other parameters of the land property, as well as its purpose and location allow it to be divided). 3. The property surveyor downloads data about the land property (coordinates of the contours) online via the Internet as well as data from the cadastral register. 4. He orders the number of new land properties. 5. After receiving them online from the IT system, prepare the draft-project for partition. 6. He performs a trace of the new boundary on the pitch. 7. Trace points are marked by the owner and a protocol is drawn up. 8. Completes the project and prepares a file for Geodesy, cartography and cadaster agency. 9. If the original property has some easements or restrictions, it is transferred to the new properties. 10. He contacts the owner and gives him the project to submit to the Geodesy, cartography and cadaster agency. 11. The owner or a person authorized by him / her submits an application and submits the draft partition. 12. Geodesy, cartography and cadaster agency performs a test and verification 13. Geodesy, cartography and cadaster agency migrates the project to IT system at project level and issues a sketch-project. 14. After the transaction for the transfer of ownership, the notary deed is entered in the Registry Agency. 15. Geodesy, cartography and cadaster agency receives the new notary deed through official channels. 16. Geodesy, cartography and cadaster agency assigns project data as property limits and makes changes to the cadastral database.</p>

3383151	<p>1. The owner hires a surveyor directly or by means of a lawyer office 2. The owner/surveyor asks electronically for the cadastral information in order to check the geometrical characteristics. The cadastral number is unique for that parcel 3. The owner/surveyor ask electronically for the register information in order to check about the neighbourhood information 4. The surveyor measures the plot and marks the limits if needed. 5. The surveyor send to the Cadaster the geometric description of the parcel and a gml file describing it. 6. The cadaster checks the geometric description and validate it. If it is all right the Cadaster will send back a certificate in which states this circumstance. Otherwise, the description it is not accepted and a new survey is required. in which the surrounding neighbours must be called for an agreement about the borders. 7. Once the borders are established the segregation process could start. The first step is to delimitate and mark the new borders from the former parcel. After that is needed to ask for permission to the Council and also to pay a tax for a licence or, if proceed, get an "unnecesarily Certificate" from the Council. 8. Go to the Notarie for the legal scriptures of both parcels. 9. Inscribe electronically both parcels in the property register 10. The property register will send to the Cadaster the new parcels geometrical description in order to get a new cadaster number for both parcels.</p>
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3383724	<p>1. The owner of the immovable or his delegate apply for the terms/conditions (cadastral survey conditions) for the formation of a cadastral unit. The terms/conditions are needed for reallocation of a parcel or a part thereof, exchange of parts of parcel, change of the boundary of parcel, division of a parcel, joining of parcels, clarification of the boundary of parcel, monumentation of the boundary points. The owner of the parcel shall order a cadastral survey from a land surveyor on the basis of the terms/conditions issued by the cadastral registrar. 2.</p> <p>Land Cadastre formulates the terms/conditions of parcel formation. Decides the extent of land survey and form of data submission. Extent of land survey depends on quality of cadastral data, quality of neighbouring parcels and quality of Estonian Topographic Database (ETD). Land Cadastre also makes available to the land surveyor the data of the owners of the cadastral parcels entered in the Land Register and their residence or registered office and e-mail addresses entered in the population or commercial register. 3. Land surveyor downloads the terms/conditions of parcel formation, the technical extracts and all information online from e-Cadastre Virtual Office. 4. Land surveyor makes the required measurements. He demarcates and surveys the boundaries (monumentation), informs ETD of inaccuracies in nature, informs Land Cadastre of inaccuracies concerning restrictions found in nature, shows the boundary to the all involved owners. In the case of contradictory data he must determine the boundary (clarification of the boundary). 5. Land surveyor collects approvals from public authorities (local government, Environmental Board, Agricultural Board etc.) necessary and submits those to the Land Cadastre via Virtual Office. 6. Land surveyor forms a digital file (technical land surveying documents etc.) and submits it to the Land Cadastre via Virtual Office. The land surveyor is responsible for the correctness of the survey data which he carry out and the legality of the cadastral survey. 7. Local Government (municipality) determines and inserts the exact address of the parcel online into the e-Cadastre via Virtual Office. 8.</p> <p>Local Government (municipality) determines the intended use of land (residential land, commercial land, land designated for transport etc.). 9. If the submitted data are insufficient or do not comply with the requirements provided for in legislation the Land Cadastre has the right to refuse to make an entry. 10. Land Cadastre forms the cadastral parcel based on the submitted land survey data and available cadastral data, decides the location of boundary, calculates the area of the parcel based on data pertaining to boundary points, determines the land use/cover type (forest, natural grassland, yard, etc.) based on land cover and use type map data (ETD), provides a unique identification number of the parcel (numeric code which is used to identify cadastral parcels and to relate data to other registers). Before the registration cadastral registrar contacts the owner and asks for acceptance. 11. If there is a need, during the registration process the Land Cadastre makes the field control (technical inspection of land survey). If there is a need, cadastral registrar sends the digital file back to the land surveyor for corrections. 12. The cadastral registrar certifies entries made in electronic form with the digital seal of the cadastral registrar. 13. The person who applied for an entry shall be notified by the cadastral registrar of making the entry of amendment or correction thereof. 14. Land Cadastre and Land Register exchange the data electronically online via secure X-tee (X-road). X-tee, the data exchange layer for information systems, is a technological and organizational environment enabling a secure Internet-based data exchange between information systems. 15. The notary intervene subsequently only in case of property transfer.</p>
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3385569	<p>1. Landowner decides to subdivide his property and send an application to National Land Survey (NLS). 2. NLS gives a reference number and an order to execute the division and appoints a public servant (Land Surveyor) to carry out the procedure. 3. The Land Surveyor prepares for the case by investigating archives (detailed plans, easements and so on) and maps/coordinates. At this point the Land Surveyor can consult the municipality and/or other authorities. 4-4a. The Land Surveyor sends a notification to the landowner about when the meeting will be held. The measurement and marking can be done at the same time as the meeting or on beforehand. 5. At the meeting the Land Surveyor makes all the decisions (formation of new property, easements, boundaries and so on). If needed, two or more meetings can be held. Time of appeal to the Land Court starts at the (final) meeting and is 30 days. 6. The Land Surveyors finalize the making of maps and documents. The land owner has the right to get the documents in 14 days after the (final) meeting. 7. If not appealed, the procedure will come into force and the new property is registered in the Cadastre. 7a. The new Property is registered in the Property register 8-8a. The Tax authority is informed (this is automated) and can update its own registers. 9-9a. The Land Surveyor sends documents (if not sent before) and the bill to the land owner. 10. The map and the documents are archived digitally.</p>
3386881	<p>The cadastral process is a fully digital process. 1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, ...) contacts a property surveyor and they decide about the division project. 2. The property surveyor controls the land destination with the aim to check if the parcel can be divided and advise the client on property change - opportunities, conditions and any permits or waivers 3. The property surveyor downloads the cadastral map, property information and measuring sheets online, via a secured Internet from the state authority Geodataagency, other information about rights (ownership, easements and mortgages) from the digital Land Registry, and information on other legal bindings on the property on different digital platforms. 4. The property surveyor determines the existing boundary in the field, determines, marks and measures new boundaries according to the rules offers a guarantee of accuracy. 5. The property surveyor includes neighbors in the boundary determination - neighbors must always be informed about the boundary determination 6. The property surveyor prepares a schematic statement on the property changes, a measuring sheet (map) with information of the boundaries (coordinates etc.) and a map based on the cadastral map with the new boundaries. 7. The property surveyor apply for and obtain the necessary regulatory approvals for the cadastral change and future use 8. The property surveyor localize registered easements on the properties they are liable for after the cadastral changes 9. The property surveyors ensure that the mortgagee, if necessary, has given its consent to property changes 10. The property surveyor submits a digital case package to Geodataagency with a request for registration of new boundaries and property changes in the Cadastre</p>

3402469	<p>1. Licensed Surveyor receives the mandate from the Owner to subdivide the parcel. 2. Surveyor goes to the Unified Land Registry for data service (Cadastral map data, Land Records, former Survey Plans, Control Points etc.) 3. Surveyor makes the field measurements and subdivision (setting out new boundary points etc.) 4. Surveyor completed the Survey Plan and submit it to Unified Land Registry 5. Unified land Registry checks the Survey Plan (geometry, topology, quality etc.). If the Survey Plan is not right reject it. 6. If Survey Plan is well, it is uploaded to the Unified Land Registry database in preliminary status. This preliminary status of the Survey Plan is alive for 1 year. After 1 year it is cancelled. 7. The Land Owner (based on the uploaded Survey Plan) apply to Unified Land Registry for Land Records change (owners, new parcels, RRRs) 8. Unified Land Registry makes the changes in Unified Land Registry database, and informs the interested persons (neighbours, owners etc.) about the changes in Unified Land Registry. 9. Interested persons has 30 days to appeal against the decision. 10. If there is no appeal against the decision the Survey Plan (and Cadastral Map Database) and Land Record changes become legally binding. The steps 4-10. can be closed up into 1 application to the Unified Land Registry</p>
3403498	IS UNCLEAR SITUATION
3434648	<p>1. The owner or his delegate (architect, engineer, real estate agent, ...) contacts a property surveyor and they decide about the division project. They make a business contract. 2. The property surveyor takes the zoning plan notes from the municipality and decides whether the parcel can be divided. 3. The property surveyor visits the Cadastral Office with the contract of the work to be done and buys the necessary documents (in this case, no electronic retrieval of cadastre data. Property surveyor pays the revolving fund fee in cash at the beginning of the transaction) 4. The property surveyor computes the elements of subdivision No preliminary measurement is required, since the legal cadaster offers a guarantee of accuracy. 5. He makes the required measurements and prepares the technical mutation. He also takes care of the nomenclature (addresses, street names, etc.), and the land use. 6. When the property surveyor is finished, it sends the documents to the local Municipal Council. If there are new easements to create, he prepares their description in an authentic form. If the subdivision is in accordance with the zoning plan (land development plan) and plan description, the Municipal Council decides for subdivision. 7. Municipal technical staff checks the file. If the result of the control is positive, it sends it to the cadastre directorate for registration. The results are also checked by the land registry office. 8. After legal validation, the process is registered in the Land Registry and turns into force. 9. He contacts the owner and finalizes the description of the division in his presence.</p>