Spanish Cadastre and LADM

We don't use LADM.

Very much interested in LADM:

- Cooperation with Latinamerican countries.
 LADM is useful for them
- We have built a more or less 3 D Cadastre.
- Our main work is the valuation
- We are an open cadastre with a lot of exchange and interoperability with other administrations and citzens



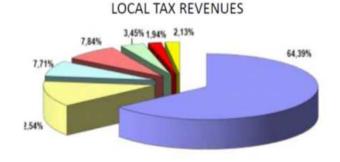
The Spanish Cadastre is principally a **fiscal cadastre**.

It is also a territorial database allowing the **location and identification of real estates** as well as the **supply of graphic and literal information to users.**

IMPORTAN ROL AND IMPACT IN THE SOCIETY

LOCAL PROPERTY TAX WEIGHT IN LOCAL REVENUES

LPT REPRESENTS 64.39% OF LOCAL TAX REVENUES.



□ IBI □ IVTM □ IIVTNU □ IAE □ ICIO ■ Otros impuestos indirectos (*) □ Resto de impuestos (**)

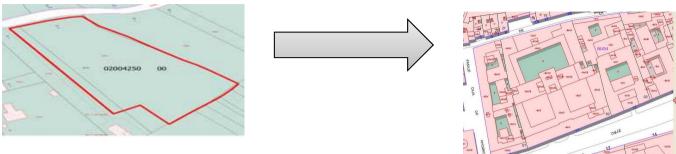
Recurrent local property tax is the **main income** for municipalities

calculated from the Cadastral Value

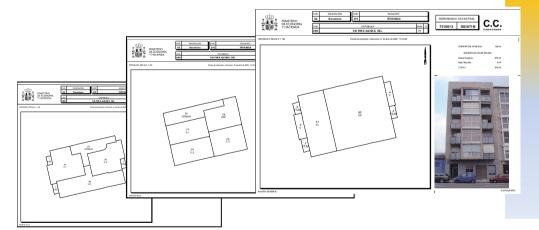
52 M of cadastral parcels 80 M of urban, rural and special real estate

A huge database as this one is very useful in many public policies





The cadastral value for each property is determined objectively from the data in the Real Estate Cadastre.



Physical data of real estate:

land surface,

buildings surface,

conservation status of the constructions,

use (legal and actual one),

typology,

year of construction.....

For every building the database has sketched floorplan in digital form,

IT is a scaled graphic representation of the properties forming an urban estate.

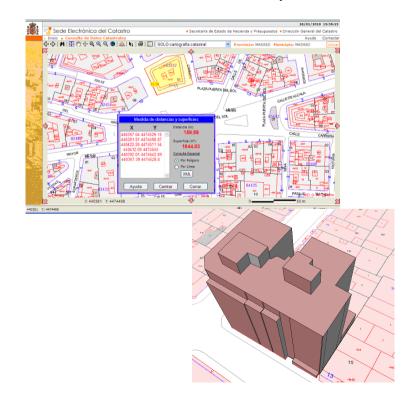
Cadastral cartography only represents cadastral parcels, while the different floor plans and interior spaces are represented on the FXCC.

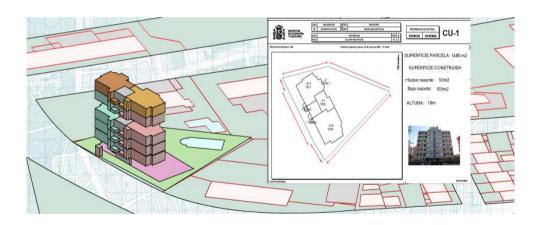
90% of the population lives in a flat.

When they transfer a real estate they transfer the flat, a proportion of stair and common areas, a proportion of the garden and the swimming pool and a parking, which is under ground and a storage room under the roof.

This is also the object of valuation.

That situation is not easy to reflect in cartography and in a model.





DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DEL CATASTRO

all owners, notaries and registrars and the public administrations that work in the territory **are obliged by law** to submit information on the changes of any data to the real estate to the Cadastre.

Declaration in the cadastre is obligatory. In the Land registry is voluntary

AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

that interact with the Cadastre's databases both as suppliers of information and as users and clients





- ✓ The strategy consists of gathering other Public Administrations to share useful information for all of them
- ✓ they help us to maintain our data base updated and they acquire
 all necessary data for their goals

ONCE ONLY principle