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SYRIAN CADASTRAL SYSTEM: FROM DIAGNOSIS TO PROGNOSIS

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Abstract

Cadastre is considered a backbone in the land administration system to attain spatial integrity and uniquely identify each parcel to provide tenure security and an efficient real estate market. It is an information system consisting of a series of cadastral maps that depict each parcel's extent and location within a region with associated characteristics to identify the ownership rights, restrictions, and obligations. Over the past ten years, the brutal conflict in Syria has affected properties and human and physical infrastructure, turning cities into awful scenes of devastation and necessitating the need to reconstruct everything from the ground up. In addition, the existing cadastral system cannot keep up with the rising complexity and quantity of rights and responsibilities. In contrast, global drivers such as globalization, urbanization, information and communications technology, and sustainable development have significantly impacted various disciplines. Hence, establishing a potential knowledge-based cadastre is vital to support sustainable socio-economic growth in the up-to-date land administration system. The primary objective of this study is to diagnose the Syrian cadastral system by analyzing the current situation and cadastral business process to measure its performance and then propose a prognosis for the future of the Syrian cadastral system, outlining potential solutions and recommendations for improving it and increasing its effectiveness based on good practices.

Key words: e-cadastre, land parcel, ownership, Syrian cadastral system

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