International Cooperation in the Field of Land Administration
2001-2005

Zagreb, February 2006
Donors’ coordination

The coordination of representatives of the state institutions of the Republic of Croatia, in the first place the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and State Geodetic Administration (SGA) with representatives of countries providing technical and financial support to Republic of Croatia, as well as international institutions whose activities are targeted at or have to do with land administration, was started in 2001 with an aim of information exchange on the situation, activities and needs of the land registration system in the Republic of Croatia and on programs of support and possibilities for cooperation provided by the donor countries and institutions. The final result of the said coordination is an efficient use of the collected funds and expedited reform and modernization of the land administration system in the Republic of Croatia. Apart from that, regular donors’ conferences were used for the exchange of information on the concrete activities in progress, with the purpose that different projects be conducted in coordination and without overlapping, that project results would be publicly presented and used for further activities.

Furthermore, the matrix of technical activities is presented to donors’ conferences, in which are systematically presented all projects that are conducted with international cooperation, presenting also the status of project implementation. By administering such an approach, complete transparency of the activities in the field of land administration in the past five years in Croatia has been achieved.

The success of this coordination incited our next move, which was opening the conferences to representatives of other countries in the region that followed Croatia in the land registration system reform. Thus representatives of six countries from the South-Eastern Europe were present at the 4th and 5th donors’ conference. The logical next step was organizing the First Round Table on the land administration in South-Eastern European countries, held on March 8 and 9, 2005, which was attended by 100 representatives from 20 countries.

The presented flow of events is evidence itself that donors’ coordination has noticeable positive effects on the expedited reform and streamlining of the land administration system, not only in Croatia, but it also covers a wider region, and therefore the Republic of Croatia intends to continue with this activity until it finishes systematizing its own land administration system.
Five donors' conferences were organized in Zagreb during the past five years:

The first donors’ conference was held in March 2001 at the proposal of the World Bank Mission, which was organized in Croatia at the end of 2000 for the purpose of establishing requirements for the Real property Registration and Cadastre Project. The conference was attended by representatives of ten countries and international organizations. Some valuable contacts were established, which resulted in launching new projects (Norway).

The second donors’ conference was held on March 25, 2002 and organized by the Project team for the preparation of the Real property Registration and Cadastre Project (DFID team) on behalf of the MoJ and SGA. More than 50 persons from nine donor’s countries and two international organizations participated in the conference. As the result of the conference, the principles on coordinating international donations and bilateral projects for cadastre and land registry streamlining were agreed upon. It was agreed that coordinative meetings shall be held during the World Bank’s supervision mission for the proposed project. It was agreed that an Agreement on co-financing of the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project will be concluded. The Netherlands would concurrently finance training of staff of the Land Registration Management Unit (LRMU), and Sweden would co-finance training of staff of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).
The third donors’ conference was held during the World Bank Mission, on December 02, 2002 in Zagreb. Around 40 persons participated in the Conference, including representatives from eight donors’ countries and five consulting firms. The donors agreed to continue with the work meetings two times a year and coordination and information exchange on projects using the SGA web site (www.dgu.hr) where the presentations from the Conference have also been published. The Mission reported that there was a possibility to use a regional video-net within the framework of the initiative «Global Distance Learning Network (GDLN)».

The fourth donors’ conference was held on October 16, 2003, concurrently with the ISPRS Symposium organized by the SGA and Croatian Geodetic Society (CGS). The coordinative meeting was attended by representatives from Croatia and seven donors’ countries, and representatives from Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, Macedonia and Russia as observers. The complete overview of the Projects which are conducted in cooperation with Germany, Great Britain, the USA, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden was given, as well as achieved results of the implementation of the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project and the projects financed from the EU CARDS programs.

The fifth donors’ conference was held on November 30, 2004 and there were more than 60 representatives from 15 donors’ countries, international organizations, neighbor countries observers and Croatia. The purpose of the meeting was to inform the donors on the results of the implementation of the common projects and to present the plans for the period 2005-2009. One of the main goals was also to present the World Bank’s Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project, the implementation of which has been expedited, and to continue to coordinate the activities of the donors. The Project is based on the efficient cooperation of the donors, including the World Bank, EU, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom, Norway and German, with Croatian institutions.

The First Regional Round Table on Land Administration in South-Eastern Europe was held on March 8 and 9, 2005 concurrently with the Third Croatian Congress on Cadastre and with the INTERGEO East Fair. The three events together were attended by almost 1000 participants and the regional conference alone by more than 100 representatives from 20 countries and organizations. The meeting was beneficial not only for the coordination of donors’ activities in Croatia, but on the regional basis as well.
Technical Assistance Loan 2 (TAL2)

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) has granted to the Republic of Croatia Technical Assistance Loan 2 (No. 4460 - TAL2) in the amount of 7.200.000 US$, which was intended for a greater amount of the state institutions aiming at their capacity strengthening and infrastructure construction. One of the state institutions – Loan users was also the State Geodetic Administration with the envisaged amount of 200.000 US$. The circumstances led to an opportunity to use a larger amount of funds from the mentioned Loan and the final used amount came to 1.363.325 US$ in total for three project cycles in the period 1999-2005.

In the first Loan cycle, during 2000 and 2001 the funds were used in the amount of 157.540 US$ for the following Projects:
- basic production of documents for the purpose of the realization of the spatial information system for the bodies of state administration, local self government and public institutions, and training of the SGA staff. The mentioned study was performed by the firm BlomInfo A/S from Denmark.
- development of managerial skills and enhancement of the SGA staff team work. The firm Iveković savjetovanja d.o.o. from Zagreb conducted 4 workshops for 70 attendants,
- the firm IT CENTER d.o.o. from Zagreb conducted 20 information technology courses (MS Office) for 216 attendants.
Further to the abovementioned, the Project for Development and Implementation of the SGA Business Management System (BMS-SGA) was initiated. This activity was conducted and completed in the period 2002-2003. Among applied tenders, the firms IN2 d.o.o. and Infodom d.o.o. from Zagreb were selected for the job, and made a screening of the condition of business requirements, the concept of the solution, program modules and established information system to support the personnel and finance department, as well as business documents records. This task was worth 157.335 US$. 

In the third cycle of the Loan use by the SGA, which lasted from 2004 until 2005, funds in the amount of 1,048,000 US$ were approved and used for the realization of two capital SGA projects.

The establishment of the Cadastral Data Repository of the Republic of Croatia at the SGA Head Office by replications of the cadastral data and office activities from all 115 district offices and branch-offices. It facilitated the establishment of the Cadastral Data Overview as a public web service, high-quality decision making based on the current information from all district and branch offices and shortened control time of vectorized Cadastral maps.

The actual establishment of the Repository was based on the newly produced and adopted documents related to the SGA information system safety policy, and on the constructed LAN infrastructure and the archive system for large amounts of data in the Central Office of SGA. The following firms participated in the mentioned project: MCS d.o.o from Đakovo, IGEA d.o.o. from Varaždin, and AV Consulting d.o.o., Nobium d.o.o., Integra d.o.o., Novena d.o.o. and Held d.o.o. all from Zagreb.

The figures speak for themselves about the justification of the Repository and Overview establishment. Thus, in the first 85 days of the service, from 09.11.2005 until 02.02.2006, the web site and its database were visited by 1,350,000 users, and that amounts to almost 16,000 users daily.
The second project is about the establishment of the regional education centers network supported by the program system for monitoring and human resources management. For the purpose of a systematic approach to education and development of human potentials, six multipurpose multimedia classrooms were equipped (Zagreb, Čakovec, Split, Rijeka, Podići, Požega). The average classroom capacity is 12 trainees + teacher, with the possibility of the mutual audiovisual communication. The project was realized by the firms: Nobium d.o.o., AVC Consulting d.o.o. and Integra d.o.o. Apart from that, implemented were as well: program system for quality human potentials management and planning, system of reward, planning and education and training implementation. Project implementation was conducted by the firm ERICSSON Nikola Tesla d.d.
Bilateral Technical Assistance Projects

State Geodetic Administration has, together with the Ministry of Justice, established a strong network of bilateral technical assistance projects with several countries that help Croatia overcome the transitional period as soon as possible and to streamline, i.e. harmonize state institutions with the level and standards of the developed world. Thus, during the period 2001-2005, 11 projects were realized; i.e. projects with the Netherlands (2), Germany (2), USA (1), United Kingdom (1), Norway (3) and Sweden (2).

The abovementioned cooperation was based on several basic principles, which, in our opinion, ensured a high level of successful projects implementation and their actual application in Croatian land administration system. These principles imply that mutual responsibility regarding the projects is established, with respect to both specifying the initial Croatian proposal and their implementation. Active participation of representatives of national cadastral and land registry organizations from the donors’ countries, which together with the SGA and MoJ conduct the projects, was ensured in each project. Apart from that, common participation in particular activities conducted by firms and consultants was generally ensured for firms from the donor’s country and Croatia. This provided the transfer of knowledge and assistance not only to Croatian institutions, but to Croatian economy as well. Everything abovementioned, along with the basic principle that it is not necessary to invent something already invented in the reform and streamlining land administration system in Croatia, but to apply proven solutions from other countries as efficiently as possible with necessary adjustment to Croatian environment, made it possible for these projects to be a great incite to expedite changes that are taking place in this segment of state administration in Croatia.

In the entire technical cooperation matrix, apart from the creation of institutions and their capacities the purpose of the bilateral projects was the pilot projects implementation and development of models, specifications, various standards and solutions that would be implemented in the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project and other CARDS projects.
Cadastral Pilot Project Babina Greda (Kingdom of the Netherlands)

This was the continuance of cooperation of the Dutch Cadastre (Kadaster) and State Geodetic Administration (SGA), which started in 1991 with the project Cadastre Renewal in Plitvička Jezera and was terminated due to war activities in that area. Therefore, a new project was initiated (instead of the former one) in Bakarski zaljev, in cooperation with the Faculty for Geodesy at the University of Zagreb, Geodetski zavod /Geodetic Institute/ Rijeka d.d., aiming at defining and production of cadastral maps based on photogrametric technique and real property identification in the field. The project was successfully completed in 1995. At the end of 1999 the Cadastral Pilot project Babina Greda was devised. The Project was supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands by the donation from the program MATRA of 1.050.000 NLG (473.185 €), which enabled the realization of the Project, the total value of which was 6.900.000 HRK (937.000 €).

Objective of the Babina Greda Project was to introduce new technologies in cadastral surveys (wide application of digital ortophoto maps), the closest possible contact of the contractor with the population involved in the measuring, and the analysis of work procedure, cost, technology and the time necessary for the survey. The abovementioned was tested in the Cadastral Municipality Babina Greda, for which the cadastral survey for the area of 8018 ha was conducted (877 ha of urban area, which was added to the Pilot Project and 7141 ha of rural area).
As the result of a public tender, the Contract for Cadastral survey was assigned to Geodetski zavod /Geodetic Institute/ Osijek d.d., which managed to perform his task successfully within 24 months. After that the District Office for Cadastre Vukovar, Branch Office Županja and Municipality Court in Županja performed a presentation of the new register and it was placed in official use, which successfully completed the Project.

Within the framework of the Project, the Municipal Court in Županja established the land register for the Cadastral Municipality Babina Greda. During the land book establishment the Court Committee in charge and Cadastral Committee together tested the software that was especially produced for the assembly of cadastre sheets and new land registry records, and for the work of the Cadastral and Court Committee for the implementation of the procedures.

During the Pilot Project implementation, the Cadastral and Court Committee, in accordance with the legal regulations in force, conducted and applied legal provisions in the procedure of establishing a new land registry, so that the actual establishment of new land registries is performed on the basis and in accordance with the procedure conducted in that Pilot Project.
Project of Technical Cooperation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Croatia for Improvement of the Cadastral System in the Republic of Croatia (FR Germany)

At the end of 2000 started the realization of the Project of Technical Cooperation between FR Germany and the Republic of Croatia for Improvement of the Cadastral System in the Republic of Croatia. A donation in the amount of 901,600 € was provided for through the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), which facilitated the implementation of the project worth 9,500,000 HRK (1,288,000 €). Cooperation with German experts led by representatives of Landesvermessung und Geobasisinformation Niedersachsen (the equivalent of the Geodetic Directorate for Lower Saxony) has been cadastral-oriented, i.e. targeted at development of a new cadastral data model, application of new methods in cadastral survey, data exchange among the Cadastre, Land Registry and local self-government units, and the potential of establishing a communal information system based on such data. The pilot area where the activities were conducted was the area of the City of Labin, i.e. the Cadastral Municipality of Labin, for which the cadastral survey was performed. Those tasks were performed by Croatian firms Geofoto d.o.o and Geos 91. d.o.o. Within the frames of the Project it was explored, which would be the optimal scale for digital ortophoto material for the purpose of cadastral surveys, and a draft of a model of cadastral data in real property cadastre was produced. The cadastral survey was completed in cooperation with the Municipality Court in Labin and the City of Labin; furthermore, the presentation has started, and the first phase of the City of Labin Communal GIS Project is completed.

Digital ortophoto map and vectorized cadastral map overlapped.
Preparation Phase of World Bank project on Property Rights and Registration in the Republic of Croatia (United Kingdom)

Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom approved in May 2001 a donation to the Republic of Croatia for the Preparation Phase of the World Bank Project for Cadastre and Real Registry modernization in the amount of 745,600 €. Further to this, extension of the Project was approved in February 2002, as well as additional funds in the amount of 410,000 €; with these funds and Croatian portion of funds, the project worth 9,200,000 HRK (1,240,000 €) was realized.

On the basis of the Contract on Project realization, experts from the Registers of Scotland, Ordnance Survey and the firm Lapeco from the United Kingdom were hired, with the task to prepare, for the purpose of the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project, the necessary documentation, conduct IT users’ needs analysis and studies of the current situation in the SGA and MOJ, examine the status of the land registry system in the selected courts, including current transaction activities (sales and mortgage) and fees and taxes, conduct a study of rural and urban real estate market, create a financial management plan and prepare a detailed cost schedule for the Project. Further to this, it was necessary to analyze the situation regarding personnel in institutions (SGA and MOJ) and to create a plan and full education program; conduct a social research of the possible effect of the proposed project, including research on a sample of users of land registry and cadastral offices. The second part related to the study and research of situations, which relate to consequences of undefined property rights of certain groups as a result of the formation of new states after Yugoslavia’s disintegration; create and develop a Project Implementation Plan (PIP).

For the implementation of such a comprehensive preparatory project, the SGA and MOJ, apart from a large number of officials and employees participating in the Project implementation, established the Croatian Project Team, which was exclusively dealing with this Project with the objective to perform the best possible preparations for the implementation of the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project.

During the 12 months of the Project implementation, many workshops and work-meetings, presentations of research and study results were organized, as well as study tours; and through intensive cooperation between UK and Croatian experts, 40 documents were prepared containing almost 1,200 pages needed for the main Project implementation.
Project for Improving Capacity of Establishing Cadastral and Topographic Databases in Croatia – CRONO GIP I (Kingdom of Norway)

Based on the declaration of a representative of the Norwegian Embassy on the First Donors’ Conference, the SGA and Croatian Geodetic Institute (CGI) have established the contact with the Norwegian Cartographic and Cadastral Directorate (Statens kartver), and with its support they contacted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway with proposal of a project aiming at modernization of cadastral and topographic system in the Republic of Croatia, also known by the abbreviation CRONO GIP I. Upon the acceptance of the Project, the Contract on the Project Implementation was signed on 17.12.2001 by and between Statens kartverk and the SGA and CGI; this defined the project worth 16.435.000 HRK (2.229.000 €), out of which the Norwegian donation amounts to 10.000.000 NOK (1.235.000 €).

Objectives of the Project were the following: (a) establish capacities within the SGA (Scanning Centre) in order to construct a cadastral data base by scanning the existing archaic paper-based maps and develop and demonstrate practical solutions for using databases in regional/local cadastral offices; (b) establish capacities within the SGA with the goal of constructing and maintaining a digital topographic data base (topographic maps) and demonstrate that the SGA can provide the users from the private and public sector with digital and topographic maps and plans; (c) establishing quality control system for TM 1:25.000 and DOF 1:5.000 on chosen amount of samples plus to work out a model of internal control of external producers of those products.

Apart from the aforesaid institutions, Norwegian (Kongsberg Scanners A.S. and Project Mapping & Management) and Croatian (Geofoto d.o.o. and Faculty for Geodesy) firms and institutions were, on tender basis, also hired for the project implementation.

By completing the Project implementation, all planned tasks have been realized, and the Scanning Centre, topographic base and quality control system are daily used in the SGA and CGI. For the illustration purposes, we can mention that since the establishment of the Scanning Centre, more than 22.000 sheets of cadastral plans and topographic maps have been scanned in the SGA.
Topographic database is fully functioning and currently contains stored data on 51 sheets of the new Croatian topographic map in the scale 1:25,000 (TK25).

Within the frames of the Project, specifications for seven products were produced and placed in official, as well as quality control standards for these products.
Project for Capacity Building for the Implementation of National and International Projects within the frames of the State Survey and Real Estate Cadastre Program for the period 2001 - 2005 and the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project (SB) – Phase 1 (Kingdom of Sweden)

Further to already established relations between the Swedish Geodetic Directorate (Lantmateriet) and the SGA, with the help of Swedsurvey’s daughter firm, the SGA contacted the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) at the beginning of 2003 with the proposal of establishing cooperation in the field of the capacity-building needed for the implementation of the planned activities. At the beginning of 2003, SIDA accepted the proposed Project that was supposed to support the implementation of the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project (planned to be implemented during the next five years) through the organization of advanced preparation trainings for the PIU, Project Support Units within MoJ and SGA, as well as for MoJ and SGA officials.

Implementation of the Project worth 4.612.500,- HRK (615,000 €), 600,000 € of those being donated by Sweden, started in April 2003. The Project defined seven structures (managerial structures, project implementation and support units, services provided to users and marketing, IT experts, cadastral and land registry experts, procurement, finance), for which Swedish experts provided a series of trainings, seminars, workshops and study tours. The Project included 72 employees of the SGA, MoJ and PIU and was successfully completed at the end of February 2004.
Capacity Building at MOJ and SGA necessary for Systematic Development of Property and Cadastre Registers (Kingdom of Netherlands)

Upon the completion of the Pilot Project Babina Greda, at the beginning of 2003, the Kingdom of the Netherlands approved new financial funds in the amount of 87,000 € for the joint project with the MOJ under the title „Feasibility study for the strengthening of the Land Registration Department within the Ministry of Justice and training employees (lawyers) in Department's managerial procedures“. Participants of the Project, Ministries’ representatives, Municipal Courts’ Presidents and land registration judges analyzed, with the support from Kadaster and SGA, the status of the land registration systems in the Netherlands and Austria and compared them to the situation in Croatia. Afterwards, a workshop at Plitvička Jezera was organized, which resulted in the Proposal of Measures for Capacity Strengthening at the Department and in education and training program for the new Department’s employees. Due to organizational changes at the Ministry and to the Project time limit, the last Project activity has not been realized. It should be emphasized, that most of the suggestions from this Project were applied in the subsequent reorganization of the Ministry, which transparently reflected on the enhancement of the capacities for land registry system management at the MOJ.
Working Group of judges and MOJ and SGA representatives in front of the Kadaster in Apeldoorn
Project for Improving Capacity of Establishing Cadastral and Topographic Databases in Croatia – CRONO GIP II (Kingdom of Norway)

Further to the Project CRONO GIP I, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway accepted the proposal for the Project CRONO GIP II and approved the donation of 11.000.000 NOK (1.430.000 €). Based on the Contract executed on 5.12.2002 task holders on Croatian side were, as before, the SGA and CGI and on Norwegian side Statens kartverk. Combined with the funds financed from Croatian resources (SGA, CGI, Murter Municipality, Public Institution of the National Park Kornati), a Project worth 17.330.000 HRK (2.350.000 €) was defined.

The Project included four components:
- further development of procedures of vectorization and production line
- development of application for vectorization of Croatian basic map in the scale 1:5.000
- further capacity-building of the CGI in establishing quality control system
- development of GIS environment for the Public Institution of the National Park Kornati, based on the cadastral survey data and land registry renewal for the Cadastral Municipality Kornati, the area under multiple protection regimes (national park, maritime domain, Islands Act) and development of procedures for such areas.

Norwegian firm Procaptura AS provided the CRONO GIP II Project with further support in expanding the use of the Scanning Centre at established the SGA, and created software for the vectorization of the Croatian basic map in a scale 1:5.000 (HOK5) on the platform of software already produced for Norwegian purposes. For that purpose the originals are scanned with respect to colors, (3-4 per a map sheet, which makes more than 30.000 original sheets) and then vectorized by using the ProCap program. As a result of this Project, a production line is established at the SGA, which vectorizes the sheets of the aforesaid map on a daily basis.

The last component was realized by a group of Norwegian and Croatian firms: Project Mapping and Management, Oslo, Geodetski zavod Split d.d. and GalaGIS d.o.o.
from Zagreb. In order to establish the GIS for the National Park, a digital ortophoto map of the Park was produced, cadastral survey performed, spatial and expert bases for the Park area were digitalized, computers and program equipment for the Public Institution of the „National Park Kornati“ were procured, data model was produced, training of the staff was performed and a fully functional IT system established. Results of the Project were presented to professional public in June 2005. According to agreement with the Ministry of Culture, further projects for the GIS establishment for all Croatian national parks are in preparation phase.

Within the framework of the last component implementation, all phases for the maritime domain registration into the land registry have been defined, as well as the institutions (relevant Ministries) in charge for decision rendering in determining public domain zones (maritime domain); furthermore, proposals have been formulated for the legal frame improvement regarding the proceedings of the maritime domain registration into the land registry.
Project for Capacity Building for the Implementation of National and International Projects within the frames of the State Survey and Real Estate Cadastre Program for the period 2001 - 2005 and the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project (SB) – Phase 2 (Kingdom of Sweden)

Further to the successful implementation of the first Phase of the Project for Capacity Building in the SGA, MOJ and PIU for the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project, SIDA approved the continuance of the Project by donating the amount of 5,405,000 HRK (725,500 €); this Project was implemented in the period from August 2004 until May 2005. The main objective of the Project remained the same: assist in building of sufficient capacities at all levels in order to establish teams capable of implementing the five-year Project in an efficient manner, and with the purpose that relevant institutions undertake the active leading role in land registration system in Croatia; however, its realization was extended by certain new activities.

Therefore, the emphasis in the second Phase of capacity-building was on Municipal Courts' Presidents and Cadastral Offices' Heads (several training programs were organized for them), IT experts working in the system (they acquired special professional knowledge), special orientation programs towards users, market orientation, marketing and program financing, tutorial program for officials of the MOJ, and on further intensive support to the Project Implementation Unit. Status analysis in the SGA was also conducted, for the purpose of establishing digital records. The Project was in all its activities attended by 463 trainees or participants.
Project of Technical Cooperation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Croatia for Improvement of the Cadastral System in the Republic of Croatia – extension (FR Germany)

At the beginning of November 2003 started the second phase – extension of the Project of Technical Cooperation for Improvement of the Cadastral System in Croatia, co-financed by the FR Germany. The Project worth 5,250,000 HRK (700,000 €) was co-financed by donation of 500,000 € through the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ). The Project included four components, which were successfully implemented:

- Pilot Project Labin; land registry renewal and data integration into the GIS of the City of Labin; intended experience distribution to other local self-government units,
- testing new survey techniques and procedures on a polygon in the river Neretva valley,
- further activities in defining data model for the real property cadastre and
- conducting a study on GPS application at national level in Croatia.

The study on GPS application at national level in the Republic of Croatia provided answers regarding the establishment of the satellite positioning service - CROPOS. Such service represents the basic geodetic infrastructure for all kinds of use of satellite positioning (determining of location and navigation) and will facilitate reliable data that
are available at all times to users throughout the country. The CROPOS system will facilitate:

- introduction and implementation of new geodetic datum of the Republic of Croatia,
- homogenization of the coordinate system,
- ensuring the same precision in survey and determining coordinate points on the entire territory of the Republic of Croatia,
- standardization of geodetic works performance,
- faster and more efficient performance of geodetic works.

Simplified illustration of the basic CROPOS components
The pilot GIS establishment of the City of Labin demonstrated the possibility of an efficient integration of data from official registers (cadastre and land registry) with communal information kept by the City and its communal enterprises.

In order to foster the advanced use of spatial data, the Project was, at its end, presented to professional public under the topic “Spatial Use of Data in Communal Self-government – Communal Geoinformation System of the City of Labin“ in Pula, November 23, 2005, which was organized by the GTZ and firm galaGIS d.o.o.

To the presentation of the Project invited were all interested local self-government units and other public and private directorates; presented were, among other issues, the course of the Project development, experiences from both the City of Labin Project and from abroad.

Pilot Project for Maritime Domain Registration in the County of Zadar
(Kingdom of Norway)

In February 2004 started the implementation of the Pilot Project for Maritime Domain registration in the County of Zadar; the Project is co-financed by the Kingdom of Norway, Zadar County and State Geodetic Administration. The Project worth 8.515.000 HRK (1.150.000 €) is expected to contribute to the development of a good legal,
organizational and technical basis for the establishment, securing and documenting of maritime domain in Croatian coastal zone. Pursuant to the executed Agreement, the Norwegian side co-finances this Project through Statens kartverk with the amount of 6.925.000 NOK (831.000 €).

Norwegian firm Project Management and Mapping AS from Oslo and Croatian firms GISdata d.o.o. and CadCOM d.o.o from Zagreb have been selected on tender basis in Norway and Croatia and hired for the implementation of the Project tasks.

Since the implementation of this Project is under way and its completion is planned for 2006, so far only one component of the Project has been completed (the procurement of computer and program equipment), whereas the activities for the implementation of the other two components are still in progress. The expected Project results are:

- improvements are introduced into the pilot area aiming at expediting the establishment of maritime domain and ensuring continued maintenance and regular dealing with concessions.
- procedures and technical instructions for the establishment of maritime domain lots are tested, assessed and improved for the further regular use.
- maritime domain areas (lots) are established for the pilot areas and entered into the Cadastre and Land Registry, and prepared for entering into the County Register of Concessions.
- the Pilot Project is well documented and will be beneficial as the basis for planning further projects on the Croatian cost.

Excerpt from the plan for determining the area of maritime domain on one of the pilot locations
Financial Effects of International Cooperation

Apart from the funds related to the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project, the structure of which is presented in the publication of the Mid-Term Project Review, the five-year international cooperation in the field of land administration in Croatia has facilitated significant funds to be raised that have expedited the cadastre and land registry reform. The overall funds used in international projects in the period 2001-2005 amount to around 90.000.000,- HRK, i.e. 12.625.425 €.

The Project has been conducted, as it has already been mentioned in this publication, by Croatia together with six more countries (the Netherlands, Germany, United Kingdom, Norway, USA and Sweden), as well as the World Bank, whereas the contribution of each one of them was priceless at the time.
Apart from the fact that the responsibility for the projects' implementation was mutual, it should be emphasized that the structure of funds disbursement is balanced with respect to goods procurement costs, costs of technical services, consulting services and operational costs.
Conclusion

The Republic of Croatia has made its system of land registry administration completely transparent to the general public and it has firmly decided to conduct a reform and modernization of the system, which will lift it to the level that will ensure the safety of the registration and legal transaction of real estate, satisfy high European criteria and become the means of enticement instead of inhibition in the economical development. The number of visits to public services on the web, electronic land register and electronic cadastre, make the significance of land registers and the cadastre more than evident.

In order to accomplish the aforesaid goals, the responsible institutions in the Republic of Croatia, the Ministry of Justice and the State Geodetic Administration, have opened themselves up towards international cooperation wishing for the reform and modernization to be implemented in as short a period as possible with the minimum error risk. In accepting the fact that it is not necessary to redevelop solutions or accept knowledge already present in the world and tested in practice, but it needs to be adapted to the framework of the legal and administrative system in the Republic of Croatia, and in taking responsibility for each of the projects in cooperation with foreign partners, the high dynamism has been accomplished in realization of technical cooperation projects.

The consequences of the mentioned approach are successfully conducted projects whose results are included into the implementation of the Real Property Registration and Cadastre Project i.e. into the development of capacities for management and implementation in the Ministry of Justice, State Geodetic Administration, Cadastre offices and Municipal Courts.

Relying on past experience it is the intention of Croatian institutions to continue the international cooperation through bilateral projects of technical cooperation and projects financed by structural funds of the European Union until the set objectives are accomplished.

On the other hand, the results and realizations of the reform and modernization of our system are now available to every country and organization who deals with the same or similar problems in the transition of the system of real estate and proprietorship registration.

The fact is that the presented projects would not exist if the donor countries were not ready to provide us with technical and financial aid, or their implementation would be significantly slower, so we extend our gratitude for the given aid and we express our satisfaction with professional and personal contacts which were made and left their mark on this cooperation.