

An Assessment on Public-Private Partnership (PPPs) in Land Registry and Cadastre services in Turkey

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SUMMARY

The tendencies of privatisation and reorganisation in the world turn the works done by the public sector into the private sector. Public-private partnership (PPP) is defined as the project that the public and private sector cooperate in the financing, operation and management of the environment, housing, transportation, water, sewage, solid waste and land management. The use of PPP as a useful tool in developing infrastructure and superstructure projects and providing faster and more quality services has a long history. While the use of PPPs for land management services is less common, there are several notable achievements in developed countries.

The private sector can realise many of the tasks necessary for the establishment and maintenance of a cadastral system under public control. Activities such as preparation and registration of title deeds, cadastral mapping, and zoning applications can be carried out by the private sector or mixed economic organisations. As stressed by the Cadastre 2014 vision, the PPP approach can provide a model for completing land administration-based reforms throughout the country and maintaining the success of a given project. The study aims to help identify the most appropriate strategy for ensuring private sector and General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre (GDLRC), which is the public institution responsible for land administration and cadastre system in Turkey, cooperation. In this study, the activities carried out jointly by GDLRC and private sector was determined and the legal, institutional and technical situation required for carrying out these activities were analysed. As a result of the analysis, superior or weaknesses of the public-private sector cooperation in current land administration and cadastral system in Turkey with opportunities and threats arising from the external environment were identified by the SWOT matrix. As a result of the analysis, suggestions were made to eliminate the threats and strengthen the weaknesses.

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