



Digitalisation of the Property Registration Process in Malta

June 2024 Perit Michelle Piccinino – Professor Saviour Formosa

ELRN European Land Registry Network Workshop Valletta



CONTENT

- About us and our current tools
- Our Objectives and where we want to go
- Our journey in digitalising the processes
- Where we are now

ABOUT US

The Land Registration Agency is responsible for:

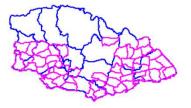
- First Registration of a property.
- Dealing/Transfer of whole or part a property.
- A Charge/Hypothec (On a title or an unregistered property).
- Condominium administrators, under the Condominium Act.

Land Registry VS Public Registry

The Land Registration System registers titles to parcels of land whereas the Public Registry registers the public deeds on individuals.

REGISTRATION AREAS

- Currently not all the territory is a Compulsory Registration Area.
- Compulsory Registration Areas/are declared by the Minister
- First registrations by third parties are mainly accepted only in Compulsory Registration Areas.
- Government may register anywhere.
- Government Property registered has an immediate Guaranteed Title and renders the area as a Compulsory Registration Area
- A Guaranteed Title for a private property is only provided after the lapse of ten years from registration.





Local Council Boundaries are shown in blue and LR registration Areas (purple boundaries)

June 2024 - ELRN Workshop Valletta



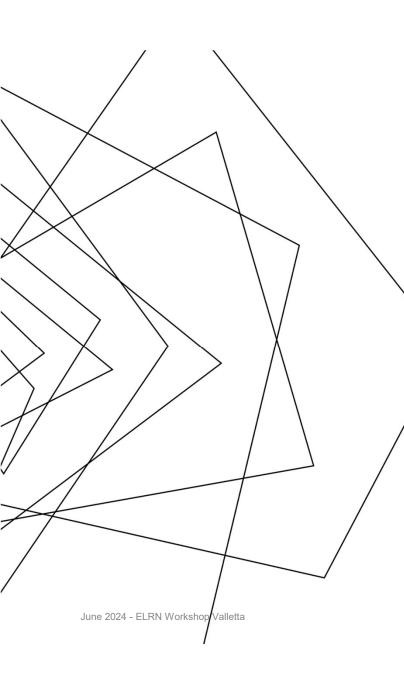
CURRENT TOOLS

- Physical submission of applications with related documents
- Outdated Base maps
- LRCS
- First registrations published in Gazette.
- Information only accessed at the office.

OUR OBJECTIVE

- Whole territory as Land registration area.
- Contribute towards an efficient property transfer process.
- Certainty in Property Titles.
- More accessible information, governance and transparency.
- Cost effectiveness for property title searches.
- Title boundary verifications.
- Conflict resolutions.

CONCEPTUALISING THE DIGITAL



PRIOR SYSTEM: LRCS

In 2017 the Land Registry undertook an exercise targeting a focus on a GIS-based Strategy and its implementation within the entity. The initiative called the **Eye2Registry** aimed to bring in GI experts, technologists and programmers to enable the conceptualisation of a new modus operandi.

LRCS

GI Spatial

Databas

Condomini

SCOPE:

- To review of the current Land Registry system status, spatial system requirements and to draft an implementation plan
- Map out the current functions mindmap
- Identify systems issues
- Identify methodological lacunae
- Identify capacity issues
- Identify training issues
- Propose a change dynamic

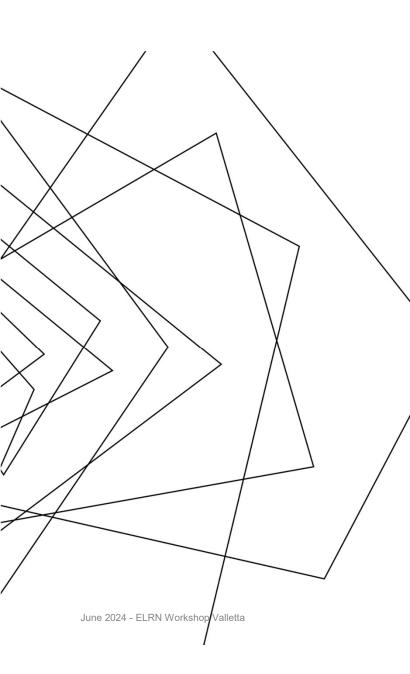
Process Review

System Review

Content Review

Capacity Review

Eye2Registry



PRIOR SYSTEM: LRCS

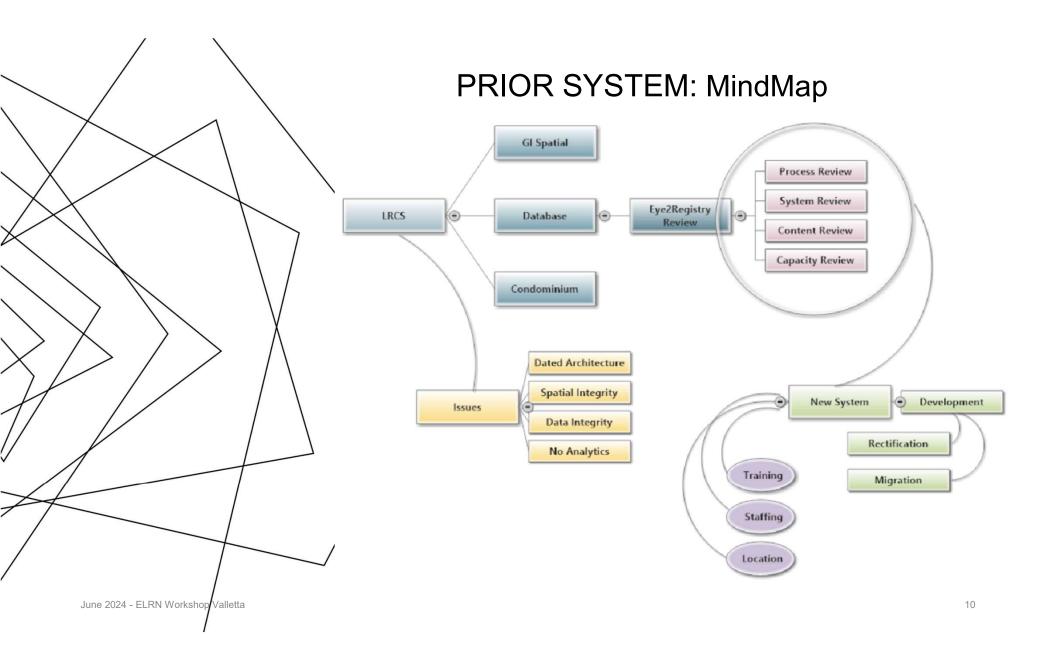
Everything must be viewed in **CONTEXT**

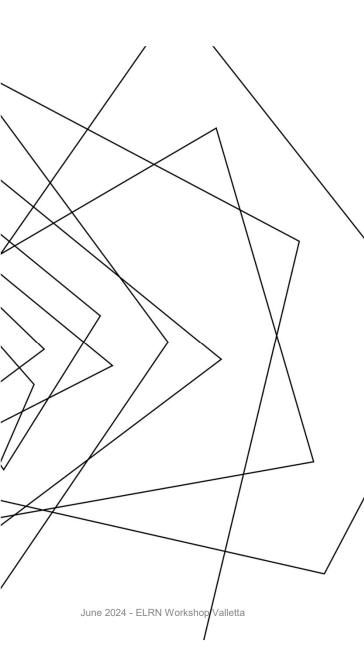
- Digitisation, Digitalisation, Digital Transformation
- An Analogue to Digital to DLT to AI progress
- Inter-Agency dynamics and the isolation to integration journey
- Funding mechanisms

The conceptual phase was based on the W6H principle

- What?

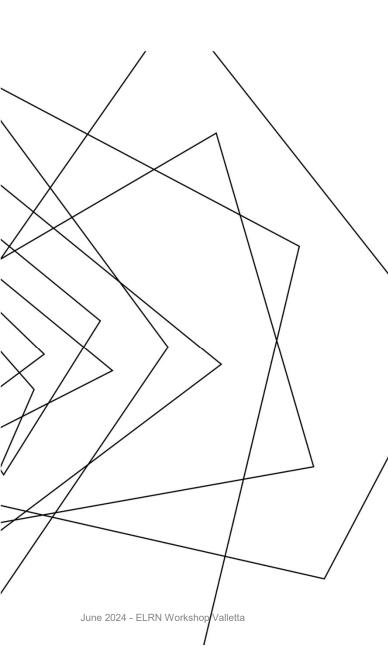
- Why?
- Where?
- When?
- Who?
- How?
- Why Not?





PRIOR SYSTEM: Status

- LRCS was developed in the *mid-90's* using different technologies
- The system might have addressed the *business needs* when it was originally implemented
- A dated solution in terms of technology and business needs that *did not reflect the current systemic approach*, the available technologies and the wider-user based that the Land Registry catered for
- This *lack of investment* in the system to tweak, update or rewrite is having a direct impact on the business processes within the department.
- **High dependency** on 3rd parties to support the systems
- No integration exists between systems
- System was not designed for the current or future capacity component – users
- This was a classic *squeaking wheel* operation: it worked, but barely...

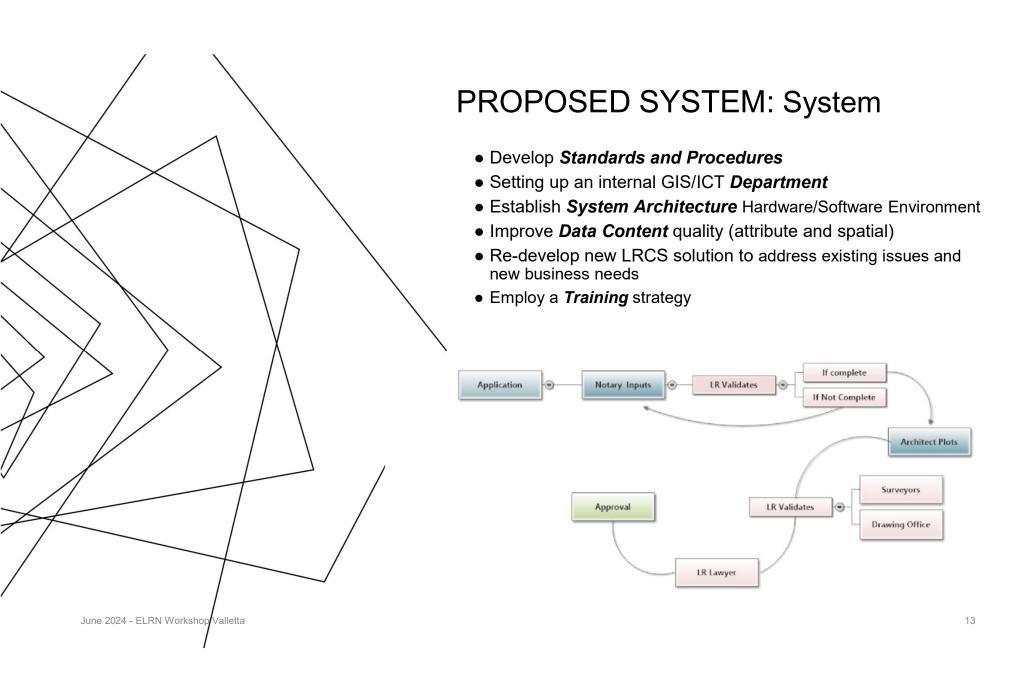


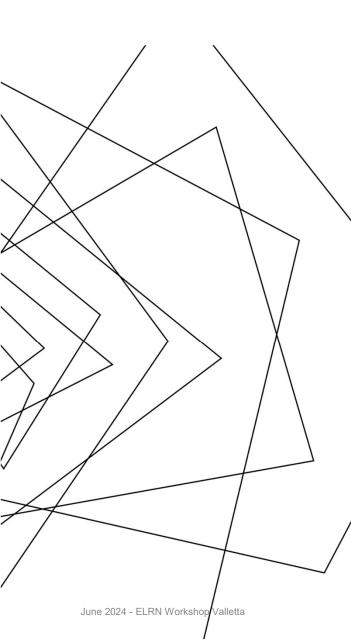
PRIOR SYSTEM: Status

- In terms of capacity, the procedural knowledge is existent though *real knowledge of the GI component* is not available as the process is a routine input one and is not based on an analytic approach
- *Training Needs Analysis and Skills Assessment* is required,

whilst training needs to cover spatial information skills, analysis and outputs

- In summary, the systems is afflicted by:
 - Data Integrity Issues
 - Outdated Spatial data sources
 - Human capacity Issues
 - Operational functionality Issues
 - Operational costs Issues





PROPOSED SYSTEM: System

- Transposition of Current Database:

 Issues were related to the Spatial Component
 Options reviewed:
 - - A) automated realignment
 B) semi-automated semi-manual realignment
 C) manual recreation
 - Option A and B require an entire realignment of the data layers to remove overlaps and self-intersections over 60,000 from a layer of 100,000 entities **PRIOR** to any realignment
 - Option A is NOT deemed feasible as there is no unique direction towards which the misalignments are evident: the polygon entities are spatially mismatched in any direction (ex some to the North, others to the East, others to Southwest...). Any automated realignment will cause more correction issues and hence Option B suffers the same fate since intra-polygon there are also alignment issues that relate to snapping and node placement (a rectangle has 4 nodes, a 10-sided polygon would have 10 nodes that may require repositioning)
 - **Option C** is deemed feasible as it enables the usage of the current LRCS as a base • review layer and it enables the recreation of all the polygons as aligned to the new MapMaltá basemap that was due in Q4 2018. Will take less time than Options A or B

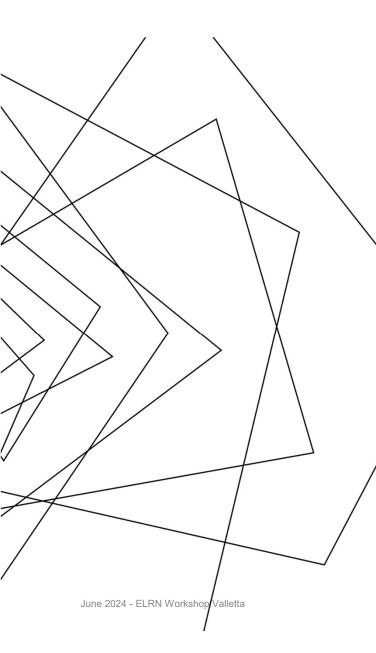
Process

- Was awaiting the SIntegraM new Basemap entitled MapMalta

 Pilot Delivery est. June/July 2018
 Final Delivery December 2018

 Training of staff/interns

 Training/Testing Initiated Q1/Q2 (Training), Q3-Q4 2018 (Testing)
- Deliveries
 - Process Q1/Q2 2019 Q4 2020



PROPOSED SYSTEM: System

- Scenarios depicting the following potential outcomes:
 - Business as Usual -> System Collapse
 - Amendments to the current system squeaking wheel that *might have yet served the LR a few more months.*
 - would not have been able to handle the new registration areas under consideration as evidenced by the load placed through the plotting of current instances where applications fall outside of registration areas
 - Data integrity issues still not addressed
 - This also entailed the *re-visiting of all files* in order to clean the errors generated by the spatial data creation such as self intersections, subdivisions anomalies, overlaps and spatial data timestamp
 - Re-design and develop the *entire system whilst ensuring validated data migration and integration*.
 - The files revisiting would have been carried out in *parallel to the creation* of the new system, though preferably before it was launched

A NUMBERS GAME: Nation-wide zone

Scenario 1: All Potential Plots are built 1:1

	Registered Area	Registered Area	NonRegistered_Area	NonRegistered_Area	Total
X	Gozo	Malta	Gozo	Malta	
Current Units in Database	15,755	23,167	1,914	19,891	60,727
Potential Units	3,998	5,717	6,694	7,189	23,597
Built Units in Dev Zone	3,057	13,728	6,668	79,250	102,703
Rural Area			10,720	49,044	59,764
Total	22,810	42,612	25,996	155,374	246,791

Scenario 2:

Scenario 3:

7

Potential Plots are built 1:1 (50%) and 50% at 1:4

	\backslash	Registered Area	Registered Area	NonRegistered_Area	NonRegistered_Area	Total
	/	Gozo	Malta	Gozo	Malta	
Current Units in Database	/	15,755	23,167	1,914	19,891	60,727
Potential Units		9,995	14,292	16,734	17,972	58,992
Built Units in Dev Zone		3,057	13,728	6,668	79,250	102,703
Rural Areas				10,720	49,044	59,764
Total		28,807	51,187	36,036	166,157	282,186

All Potential Plots are built at 1:4

	egistered Area Registered Area		NonRegistered_Area	NonRegistered_Area	Total
	Gozo	Malta	Gozo	Malta	
Current Units in Database	15,755	23,167	1,914	19,891	60,727
Potential Units	15,992	22,866	26,775	28,755	94,388
Built Units in Dev Zone	3,057	13,728	6,668	79,250	102,703
Rural Areas			10,720	49,044	59,764
Total	34,804	59,761	46,077	176,940	317,582

A NUMBERS GAME: Internal Capacities?

Scenario 1: Personnel Case Officers All Potential Plots are built 1:1

		Registered Area	Registered Area	NonRegistered_Area	Total	Capacity as IS			
	BASED on Potential Capacity	Gozo	Malta	Gozo Malta		Dependable persons 17to manage 30	0000		
	Current Units in Database	4	6	1	5 16	Required for monitoring of new potentials and survey work			
	Potential onits	1	2	2	2 6	Current average annual files per person 1	1765		
	Built Units in Dev Zone	1	4	2	21 27	Files per day	9		
	Rural Areas			3	13 16				
7	Total	E	i 11	7	41 66				
1	Other Staff	27				Potential Capacity			
1	Total inc Potential Staff	Staff 6 11 7 41 93				Dependable persons 8to manage 30	0000		
1						Required for monitoring of new potentials and survey work			
1	<u>\</u>					Average annual files per person to validate and clean older datasets 3	3750		
/	Scenario 2: Personnel Potential Plots are built 1:1 (50%) and 50% at 1:4				Files per day	19			
		Registered Area	Registered Area	NonRegistered_Area NonRegistered_Area	Total				
	BASED on Potential Capacity	Gozo	Malta	Gozo Malta		Other Staff			
\land	Current Units in Database		6	1	5 34		3		
\	Potential Units	/ 3	4	4	5 16		3		
\	Built Units in Dev Zone	1	4	2	21 27		6		
\	Rural Areas	/		3	13 16		11		
\	Total	8	14	10	44 75		4		
\	Other Staff				27 44 102	Total	27		
	Total inc Potential Staff	8	3 14						
1						Personnel increase will happen gradually through employment as follows:			
						Based on 1:1 Scenario 1			
	Scenario 3:	Personnel	All Potential Plo	ts are built at 1:4					
	/					Personnel Year 1 Year 2 Year 1	3		
		Registered Area		NonRegistered_Area NonRegistered_Area	Total	Admin 11 11	11		
		Gozo	Malta	Gozo Malta		Customer Care 4 4	4		
	Current Units in Database	4	6	1	5 34		6		
	Potential Units	4	6	7	8 25		6		
	Built Units in Dev Zone	1	4	2	21 27		7		
	Rural Areas			3	13 16	Case Officers 35 50	66		
	Total	ç	16	12	47 85				
	Other Staff				27	Total Option 1 54 73	93		
	Total inc Potential Staff	g) 16	12	47 112	Total Option 2 56 74	94		

June 2024 - ELRN Workshop Valletta

17

PRIOR SYSTEM: Reality Check

Again reviewing all this in **CONTEXT**

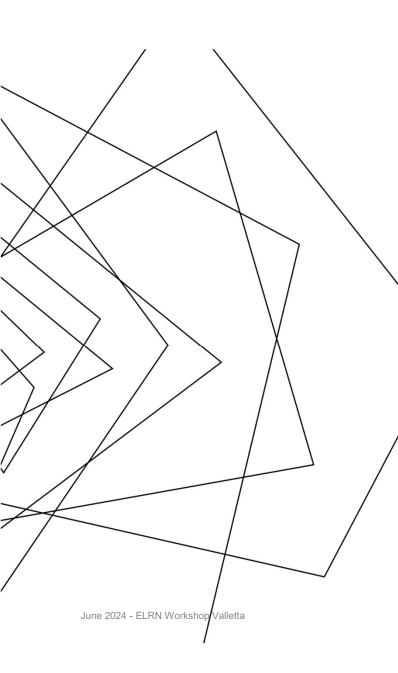
- Required lateral thinking

The conceptual phase pushed towards innovation

- What if the stakeholders become the owners?
- Why does the LRA need to be retentive?
- Where can we start from spatio?
- When do we need to deliver temporal?
- Who are the main stakeholders
- How can we affect change in quite a conservative arena?

- Why Not? ERDF was incoming......

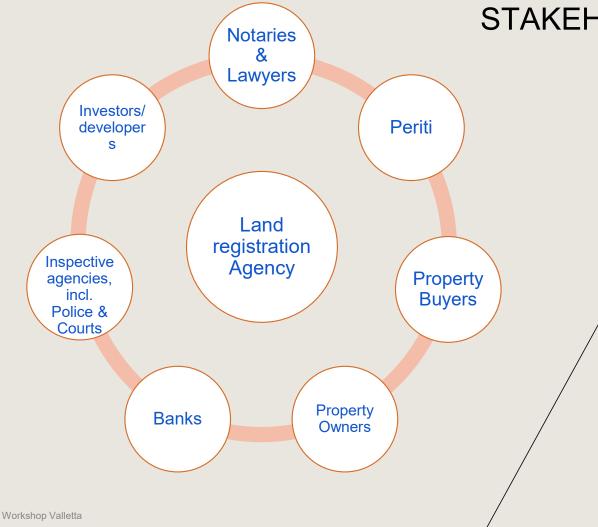
MORPHING THE DIGITAL



NEW SYSTEM: pLotteR

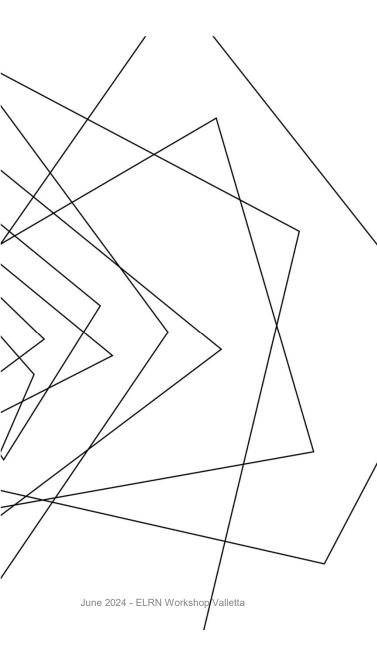
The Land Registry was able to commit funds under the **ERDF 02.35 CONVErGE Programme** with the project pLotteR. OBJECTIVES:

- Provide an online platform, shift to a paperless process.
- More accurate and up to date records.
- Enshrine principles of good governance.
- Render information accessible to all stakeholders.
- Facilitate data sharing across the organisation.
- Reduce response time periods.
- Improve the rate of first-time resolution issues.
- Facilitate searches and acquisition of titles.
- Facilitate quick access to critical information.



STAKEHOLDERS

The success of the proposed transformation of the Land Registry and the Agency requires that all stakeholders are involved and kept abreast of the aims and goals of the process being embarked upon for a more reliable and accessible register of titles that will facilitate dealings on immovable properties.



NEW SYSTEM: pLotteR

- Empower stakeholders to own the system.
- Facilitate the professions to input the required polygons and information online

Applicant – Notary

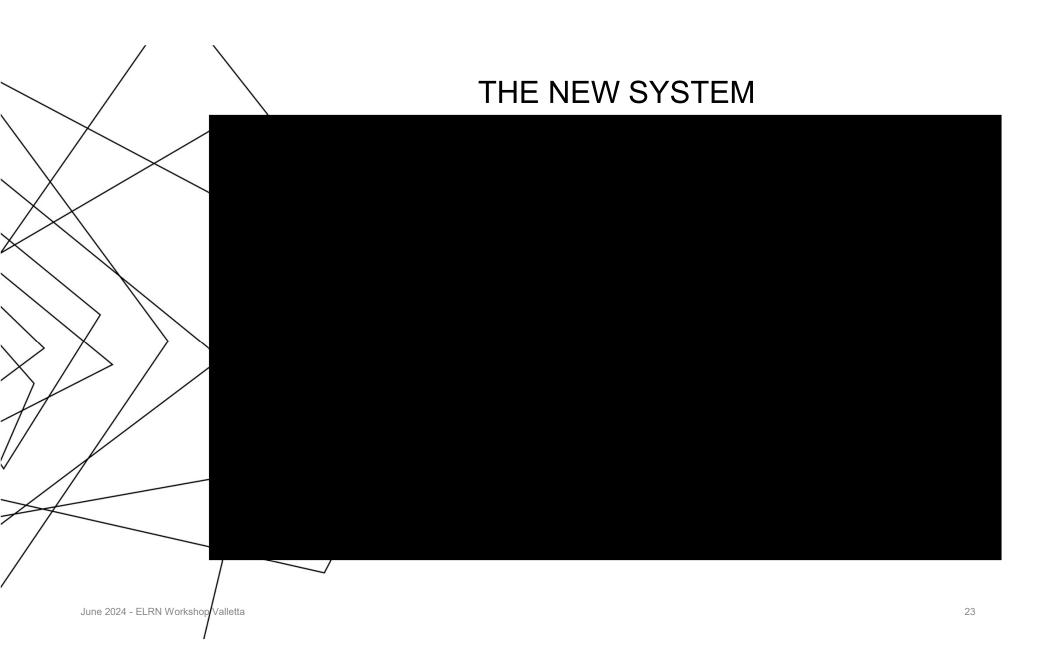
 Custodian of the applications for registration, responsible from registering the property within the time period allowed by law, responsible from the basis for registration.

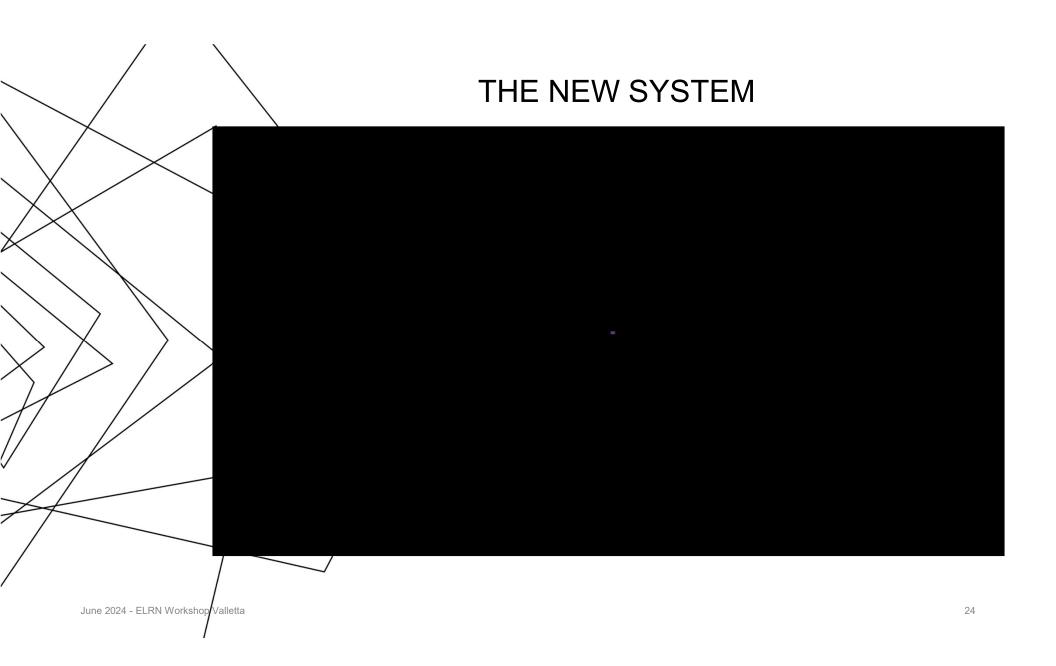
Architect

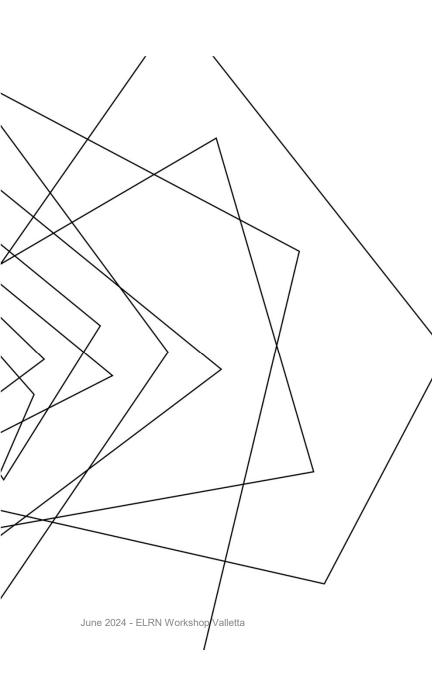
• Is responsible from the delineation of the property boundary and any corrections and changes including consolidation or subdivisions.

Land Registration Agency

 Validates property boundaries before Notaries proceed with the submissions of registration requests, validate and review applications once submitted and proceed to Land Registrar for decision.







MILESTONES

DEPLOYMENT of SYSTEM IN PHASES

By end of Summer updating of the Site plan service with the latest National Base map. Online request for Searches.

MIGRATION OF DATA

Confidence in data available on the new system is imperative to induce a sense of **trust in the titles generated**.

DIGITAL ARCHIVE OF THE HISTORIC DATA

Agency is currently in the process of scanning all paper documentation, historical and current to be organized in a Document Management System, which will provide secure and easy access to documents. Possible integration with other systems.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK



UPDATE OF THE LAW

Land Registration Chapter 296

Land Registration is governed with The Land Registration Act, enacted in 1981 with very limited amendments in recent years.

In view of the commitment to go digital, the current legal framework would need an overhaul. The amendments would amongst other changes include:

- Allow the use of electronic means for the submission of applications and information, communication of findings and the certificates.
- Acknowledge technology that will provide more accurate mapping of registered parcels.
- Provide for transitional periods including for the validation of the current registered parcels.
- Process to reflect the proposed new Land Registration Information System.
- Provide for access to information and improve Access to Justice.

We'd love to hear your thoughts!

- Any ideas how we can improve our process?"
- From your experience what obstacles we should address to achieve our project goals?"

THANK YOU

saviour.formosa@um.edu.mt michelle.piccinino.3@gov.mt