**QGIS, Standardization, and Surveying and Recording of Land Parcels**

Vendors of survey equipment and related software are concerned that their products can interface with the spatial datasets of their customers. Therefore, they also engage in standardization activities. The Open Geospatial Consortium provides a frame for this standardization activity and their standards like GML, WMS and WFS are well-know.

A new set of encoding standards, InfraGML 1.0: Parts 0-7, are about to be released. They are based on the [OGC Land and Infrastructure Conceptual Model (LandInfra)](http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/landinfra). The scope of these standards is land and civil engineering infrastructure facilities, including road, railway, survey, and land division. Land provides the environment upon which infrastructure facilities exist. Division of land comprises administrative divisions (e.g. jurisdictions) as well as interests in land (e.g., land parcels, easements, and condominiums).

International actors like the World Bank Group (WB), the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) and the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) are concerned that interests in land are systematically recorded (FIG, 2014). The Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) has developed the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) as a pro-poor and participatory land information system. From a technical perspective, STDM is a land recordation system based on QGIS, PostgreSQL and PostGIS (<https://github.com/gltn/stdm>).

By implementing the above standard in a QGIS-based system, volunteers, professionals, and public bodies, e.g. local government, in countries with different ranking regarding rule of law may support one another through shared development.

The presentation will develop on this idea and present implementation status.