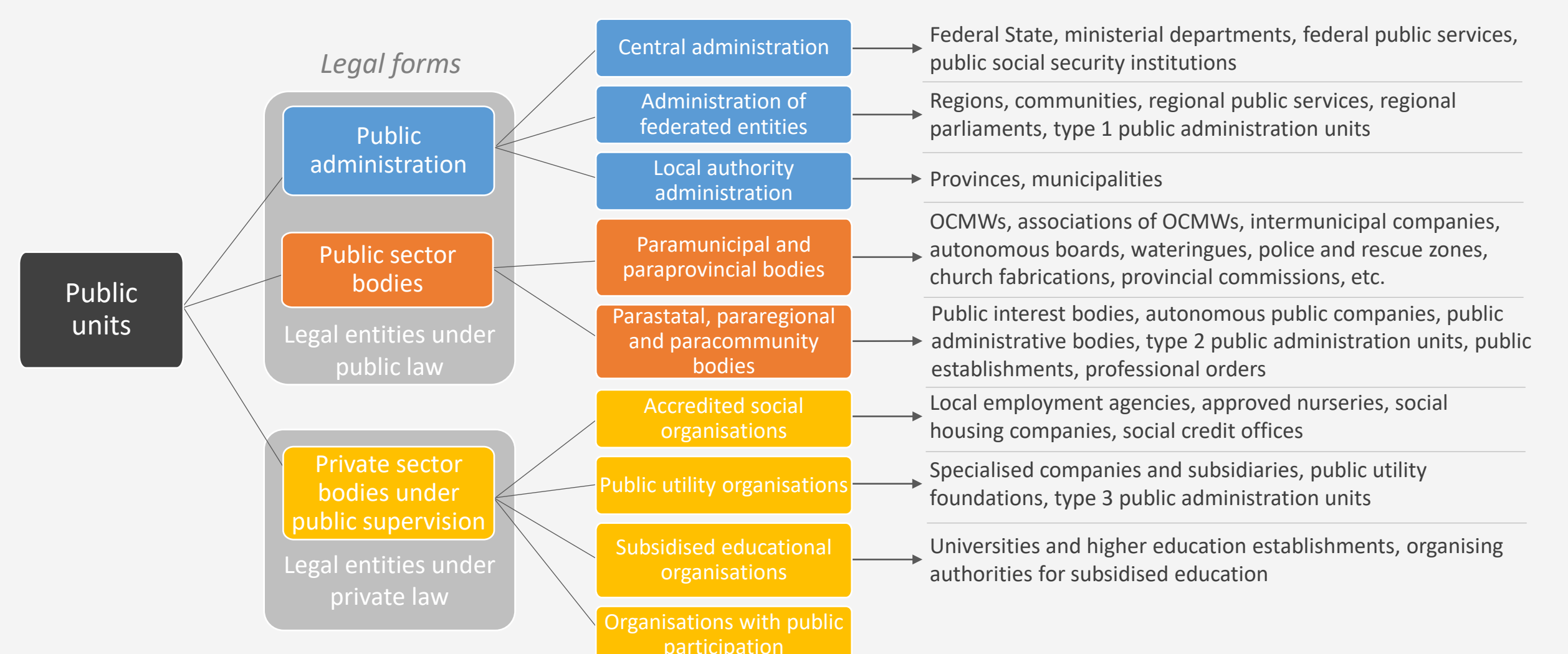


**Figure 1 : Summary of the process for building a database of public properties**

Knowledge of public land and property holdings is a form of territorial information that is often questioned but generally lacking due to a lack of reliability, completeness and centralisation of existing inventories. In this context, the "Conférence Permanente du Développement Territorial" has acquired expertise in the property documentation available from the Federal Public Service Finance and has developed a method for building a database of public land and property assets. With the aim of optimising no net land take, improving housing affordability and, more generally, to facilitate public territorial governance, the situation of public ownership in the strategic areas, the availability of buildable land, the brown fields sites to be redeveloped and the proportion of housing units owned by the public sector were specifically studied on the basis of cadastral situation at the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016.

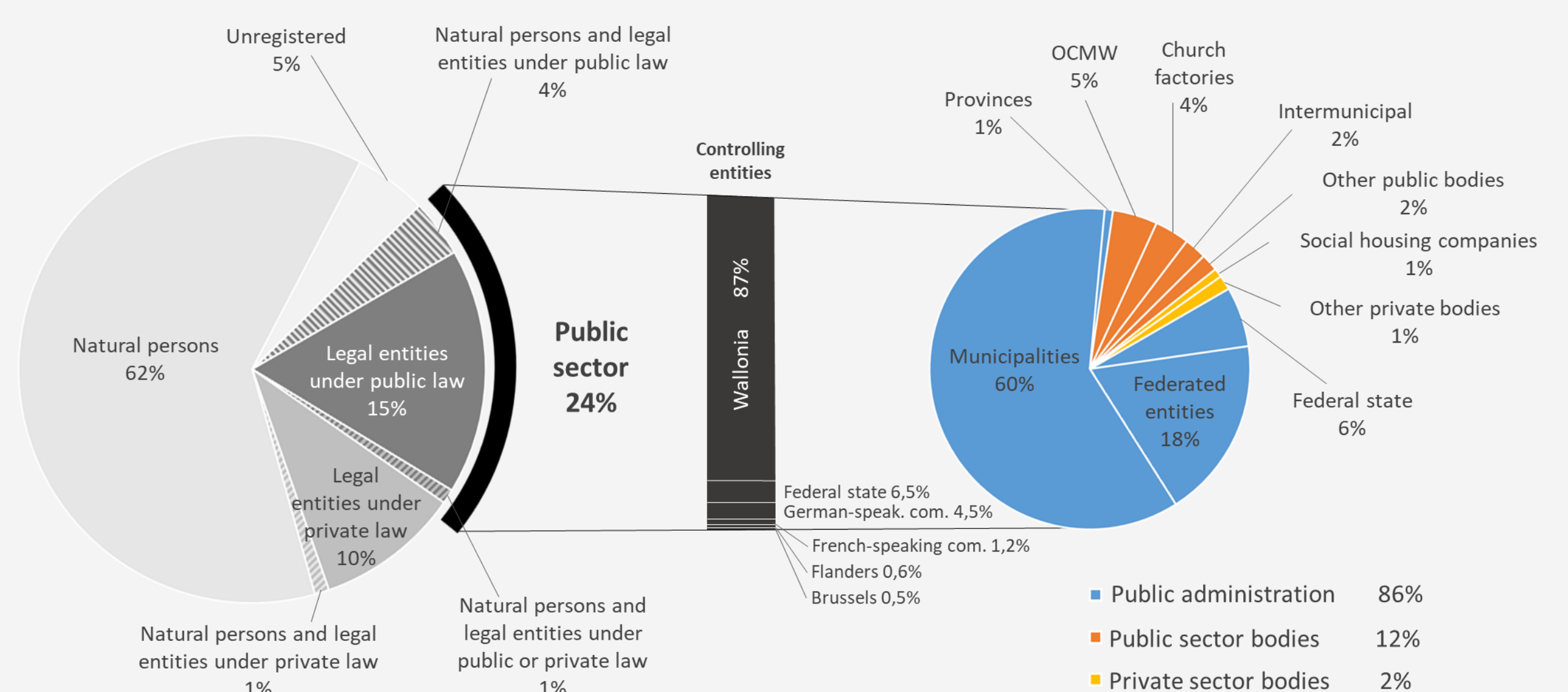
**Figure 2 : Public units typology**

This method is based on a typology delimiting the institutional units of the public sector on the basis of the definitions and data published by the National Accounts Institute. This typology makes it possible to distinguish public sector property according to the authority exercising supervisory power over the owner.



**Figure 3 : Public property analysis**

Analysis of the resulting database makes it possible to quantify the structure of property in general and, more specifically, public sector property in terms of surface area and number of properties. The concept of co-ownership and the sharing of real rights between different institutional units or with the private sector is also included.



For further information, see the publication on the CPDT website.