**A Birth Certificate for Project QGIS4BoundarySurvey?**

The qgis2017 poster: ‘QGIS, Standardization, and Surveying and Recording of Land Parcels’ tell about a new OGC standard, InfraGML; suggest a QGIS-based system as platform for InfraGML implementation; and report on the development of the idea so far.

The purpose of this presentation is to introduce main elements of the standard and its preliminary implementation in QGIS. Core concepts include LandParcel and BoundingElements. Because the boundary is of legal nature, the standard applies a minimum of legal concepts. Also, Statement belong to core concepts: the signing of documents is an instrument of rule of law. A challenge is to structure the software to accommodate countries with different levels of rule of law. In technical terms: to provide a common software structure between the existing pro-poor Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) and InfraGML.

Crowdsourced data collection has provided us with Wikipedia and with OpenStreetMap, and research has explored its potential for recording of boundaries. ‘[V]isible objects are indicators for (ownership) boundaries, but they do not necessarily coincide with them. Rights themselves are not observable.’ (Navratil, Frank, 2013). In fact, signed documents are also visible objects, but power relations in the local community may dilute their testimony. However, case studies performed in Kenya suggest ways of adopting informal, STDM-structured data collection into formal land administration systems (Siriba, Dalyot, 2017).

The proposer is a 76 year professor emeritus and amateur software programmer, who hereby invites entrepreneurs, professional mourners and magicians to influence this project idea.