Bergen 10-11. April 2008 Norway

NORWEGIAN MAPPING AND CADASTRE AUTHORITY





Workshop on

Legal Empowerment of the poor in the UNECE region

- in a land administration perspective

The formalisation agenda and the work of the Commision is inspired by the contributions made by the Peruvian economist Hernando de Soto (1989, 2000) and the growing body of analysis in their wake.



The outcome of formalisation should be to make the informal activities part of the growing formal sector that provides decent jobs, access to markets, incomes, social protection and security, and gives access to the international trade system

Co-chaired by Madeline Albright and Hernando de Soto Fernando Cardoso, Brasil Soledad Alvear, Chile Shirin Ebadi, Iran Benjamin Mkapa, Tanzania Mary Robinson, Irland Erneste Zedillo, Mexico Gordon Brown + 20 more

Why a Commission;

- To get political support for reforms
- To examine ways to secure broader access to legal rights
- To draw up an inventory of reforms that have worked
- To produce a tool kit for policy makers



Working groups

- Rule of Law and Access to Justice
- Property Rights
- Labor Rights
- Entrepreneurship
- <u>Road Maps for Implementation of</u>
 <u>Reforms</u>



Commission shall work for 2 ½ years
 Independent members in their personal capacity
 First meeting 20 January 2006
 Expected to present a report in 2008
 Secretariat at UNDP in New York and UN ECE in Geneva



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- Venue: SAS Radisson in downtown Bergen (many direct flights from airports in Europe)
- The conference is a follow up to the work of The Commission on Legal Empowerment of the Poor, hosted by UNDP. Norwegian commissioner is Mrs. Hilde Frafjord Johnsen, previous Norwegian Minister of International Devolvement
- The conference will focus on the property part of this agenda
- Taking a closer look at the Commissions' toolbox for legal empowerment
- Key questions: How can states and private institutions work with the outcome of the commission? How can the results of the commission be implemented in a practical way that helps poor people in the southern and eastern part of Europe?

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- Sessions
 - Outcomes of the Commission
 - Strategies and measures to include the poor in the formal land sector
 - Property rights as a human right
 - Mobilising the poor
 - Good practises and projects
 - Strategies and measures to include vulnerable groups
 - Empowering women
 - Minorities and their access to land (Sámi, Romany, other indigenous people)
 - Refugees' land rights
 - Muslim law
 - Legal aid and conflict resolution
 - Different way of organising Legal aid
 - Presentations of experiences on conflict resolution

About Bergen

Bergen grew up around its colourful harbour - a hub of commerce, seafaring and crafts-man-ship. Bergen became the north's largest city, and Norway's first capital city and the seat of royalty. So important was Bergen by the 13th century that the Hansas - the German medieval guild of merchants - opened one of their four European offices on the wharf called Bryggen.

Bryggen has gained a place on UNESCO's World Heritage List.

Bergen is surrounded by one of the world's most spectacular tourist attractions - The Norwegian Fjords, which have now been included on UNESCO's World Heritage List. Bergen is the gateway to the fjords - it's the fjords' "capital city". The fjords around Bergen are many and varied. Whether you have only time for a short sightseeing trip, whether you want to see the area in more detail, there are plenty of tours in and around Bergen to provide you with unforgettable memories. This makes Bergen the ideal stepping stone to a Kingdom of Fjords.

Bergen reiselivslag