

A Framework on effective Land Administration

Expert Group on Land Administration and Management
Geneva – February 27th, 2019

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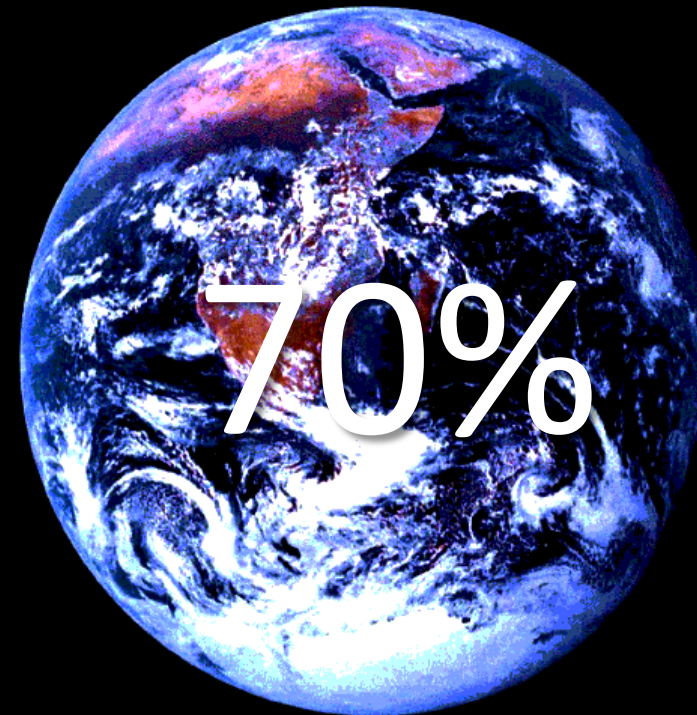
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Formal land tenure in the world

	Total	SSA	ECA	LAC	MNA	OECD	SAS	EAP
Private plots in city registered	0.22	0.04	0.32	0.03	0.14	0.68	0.25	0.24
Private plots in city mapped	0.46	0.13	0.60	0.31	0.48	0.97	0.25	0.52
Private plots in country registered	0.22	0.04	0.32	0.03	0.14	0.68	0.13	0.24
Private plots in country mapped	0.24	0.02	0.40	0.03	0.14	0.71	0.13	0.28
No. of countries	189	47	25	32	21	31	8	25

Source: K. Deininger – World Bank (2017)

SSA – Sub-Sahara Africa
 ECA – Europe and Central Asia
 LAC – Latin America and the Caribbean
 MNA – Middle East and North-Africa
 SAS – South Asia
 EAP – East Asia and the Pacific



Land administration and UN GGIM



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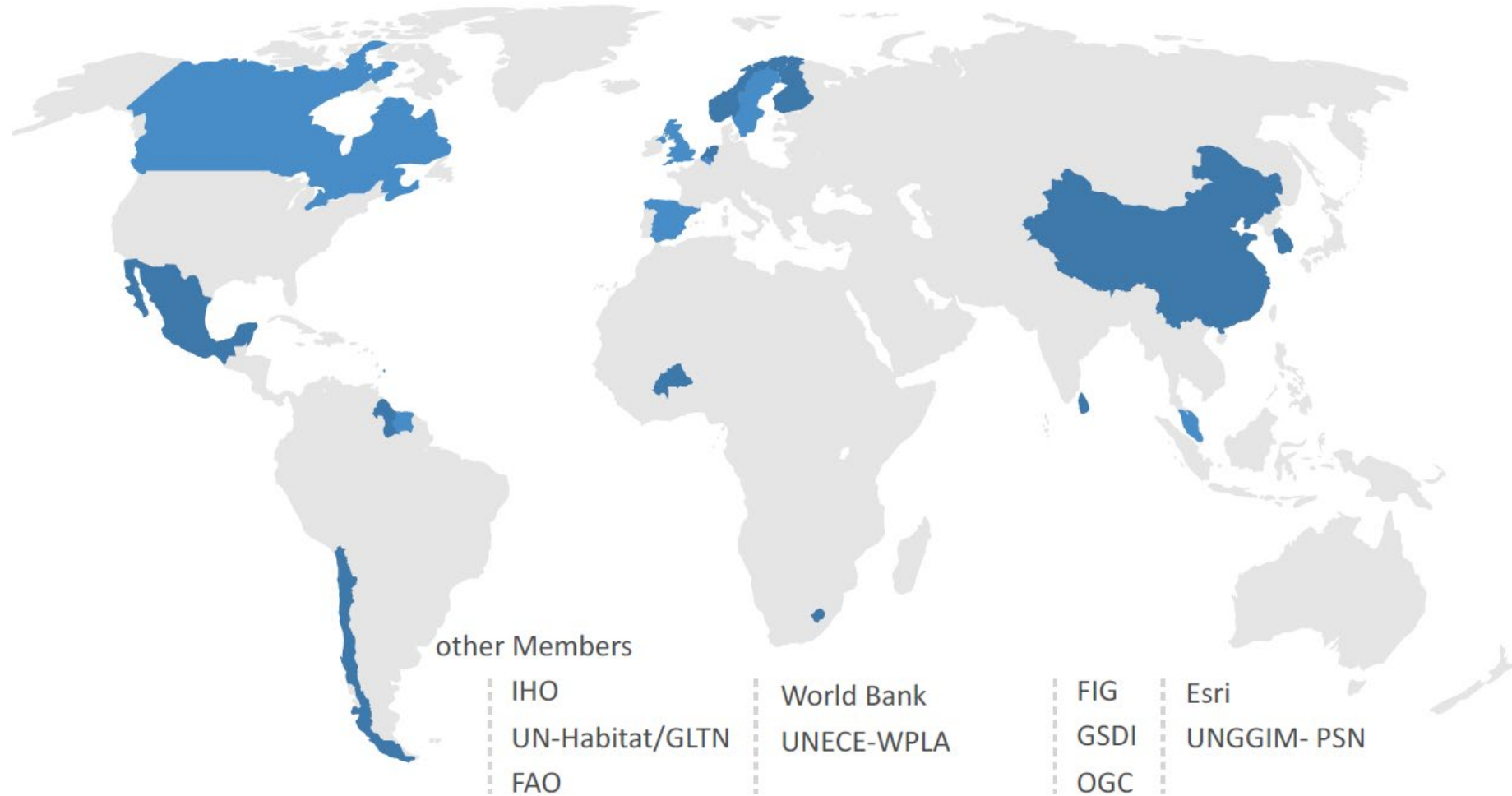
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19 Member states, 10 professional organisations





Deqing International Seminar on UN-GGIM “Effective Land Administration” 联合国有效土地管理国际研讨会



26 - 29 September 2018, Deqing, Zhejiang, China



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A framework for sustainable land administration ...

... shall describe key principles for a sustainable and interoperable land administration and management system that can efficiently and effectively document, record and recognise people-to-land relationship in all its forms ...



Requirements

Collect Once, Use Multiple Times

support the culture of sharing and collaboration



Maintenance

support the culture of Maintenance

Avoid duplication

in data acquisition and management



International Standards & Interoperability

applies internationally agreed standards

Inclusive and recognises all forms of tenure

in scope and cover all tenure and all land



Accessible & Transparent

easy accessible and supports transparency

Data Security

support data security in frameworks and policies



Capacity Development

facilitate capacity development





INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

A STRATEGIC GUIDE TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

PART 1: OVERARCHING STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Geospatial information provides the integrative platform for all digital data that has a location dimension to it. All countries and all sectors need geospatial information for national development and decision-making. This document provides an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework to guide countries in the development and management of their geospatial information resources.

The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework is a United Nations endorsed Framework that was developed in collaboration between the United Nations and the World Bank, originally to provide a basis and guide for lower to middle income countries to reference when developing and strengthening their national and sub-national arrangements in geospatial information management and related infrastructures. However, as the Framework has evolved, and will continue to evolve as a living document in the years ahead, it has become apparent that many high income and developed countries will also significantly benefit from the integrative and inclusive strategic nature of the Framework.

The Framework provides the strategic guidance that enables country-specific action plans to be prepared and implemented. Direct benefits will include encapsulating new and innovative approaches to national geospatial information management, implementing integrated evidence-based decision-making solutions, and maximizing and leveraging national information systems that are tailored to individual country's situations and circumstances.

The Framework aims to assist countries to move towards e-economies, e-service and e-commerce to improve services to citizens, build capacity for using geospatial technology, enhance informed government decision-making processes, facilitate private sector development, take practical actions to achieve a digital transformation, and to bridge the geospatial digital divide in the implementation of national strategic priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Framework and its guidance build upon the existing body of work of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) and the World Bank, and aims to identify gaps that will require further input, especially related to the establishment of geospatial information management practices in developing countries.



The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a basis and guide for developing, integrating and strengthening geospatial information management.

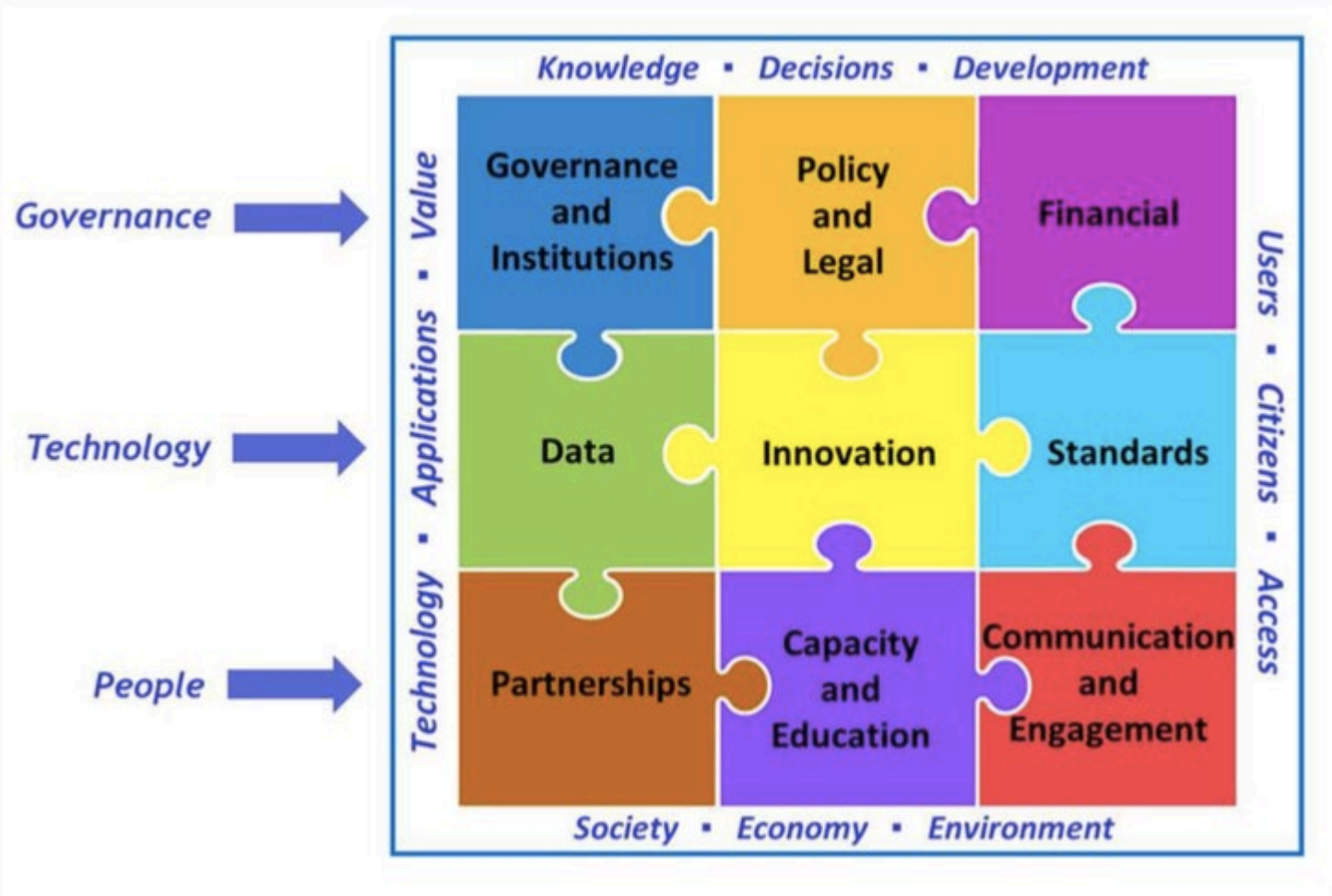
CONTENTS

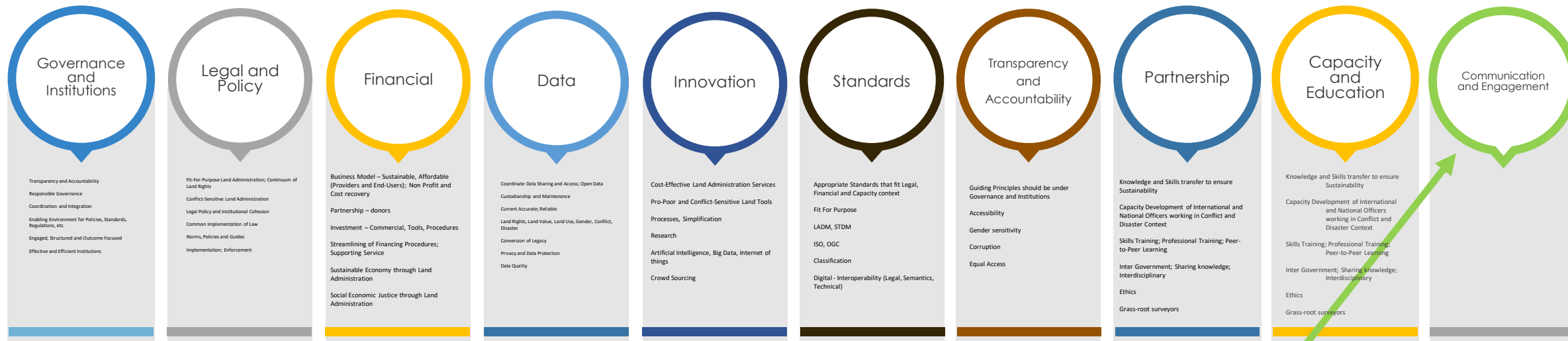
Executive Summary.....	1
Introduction	4
Case for Change	6
Document Structure	8
Integrated Geospatial Information Framework	9
Vision and Mission	11
Vision.....	11
Mission.....	11
Goals	12
Significance.....	13
Benefits	15
Societal Benefits.....	15
Economic Benefits.....	15
Environmental Benefits	15
Drivers for Change	16
Benefits are a Key Driver for Change	16
Strategic Alignment to Global Agendas	16
Community Expectations	16
Transforming Government	16
Bridging the Digital Divide	17
Barriers to Success	17
Underpinning Principles.....	19
Strategic Pathways.....	21
Conclusion.....	25



Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

Strategic pathways





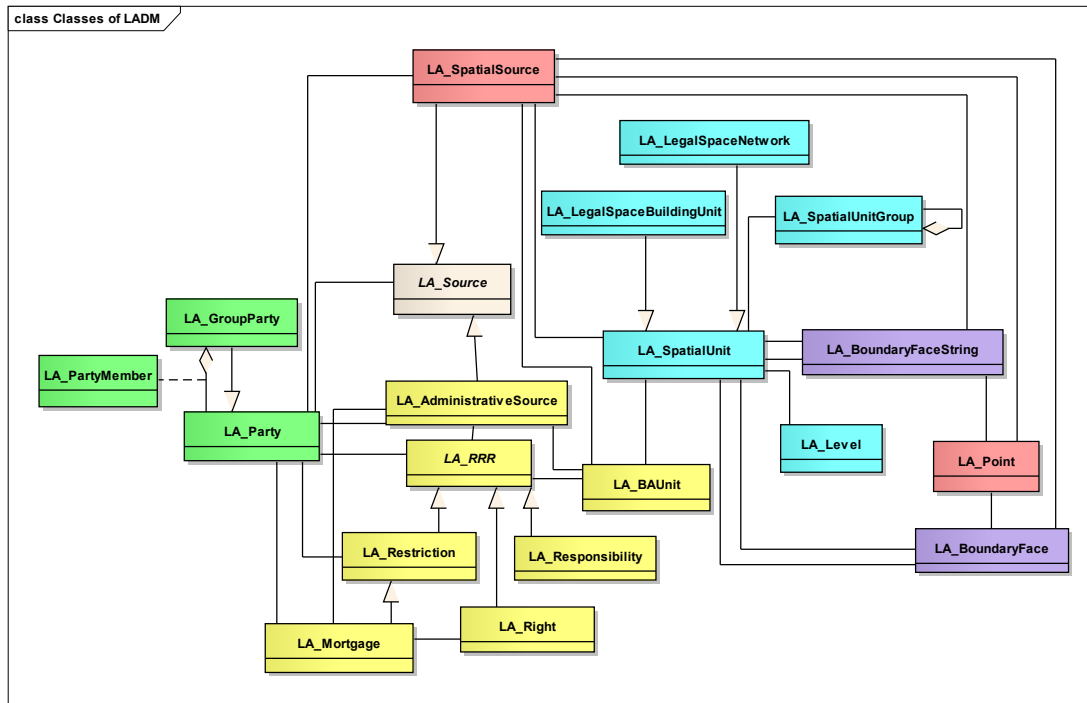
Inventory of issues:

- Advocacy
- Awareness (continuous)
- Relevancy
- Everyone
- Research
- Clear engagement with land stakeholders; Stakeholder analysis
- Gender equity; Policy process
- Effective communication strategies for different stakeholders using appropriate channels
- Communication strategies: Stakeholder identification, monitoring and evaluation
- Empowerment and improved access to information
- Usage of communication forms (pictures, videos)
- Channels such as radio, social media etc.

Proposal to rename for land administration to:
Advocacy & Awareness



Standards



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
19152

First edition
2012-12-01

Geographic information — Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

Information géographique — Modèle du domaine de l'administration des terres (LADM)



Reference number
ISO 19152:2012(E)

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Legal and Policy

We offer three kinds of service:
GOOD - CHEAP - FAST
You can pick any two
GOOD service CHEAP won't be FAST
GOOD service FAST won't be CHEAP
FAST service CHEAP won't be GOOD



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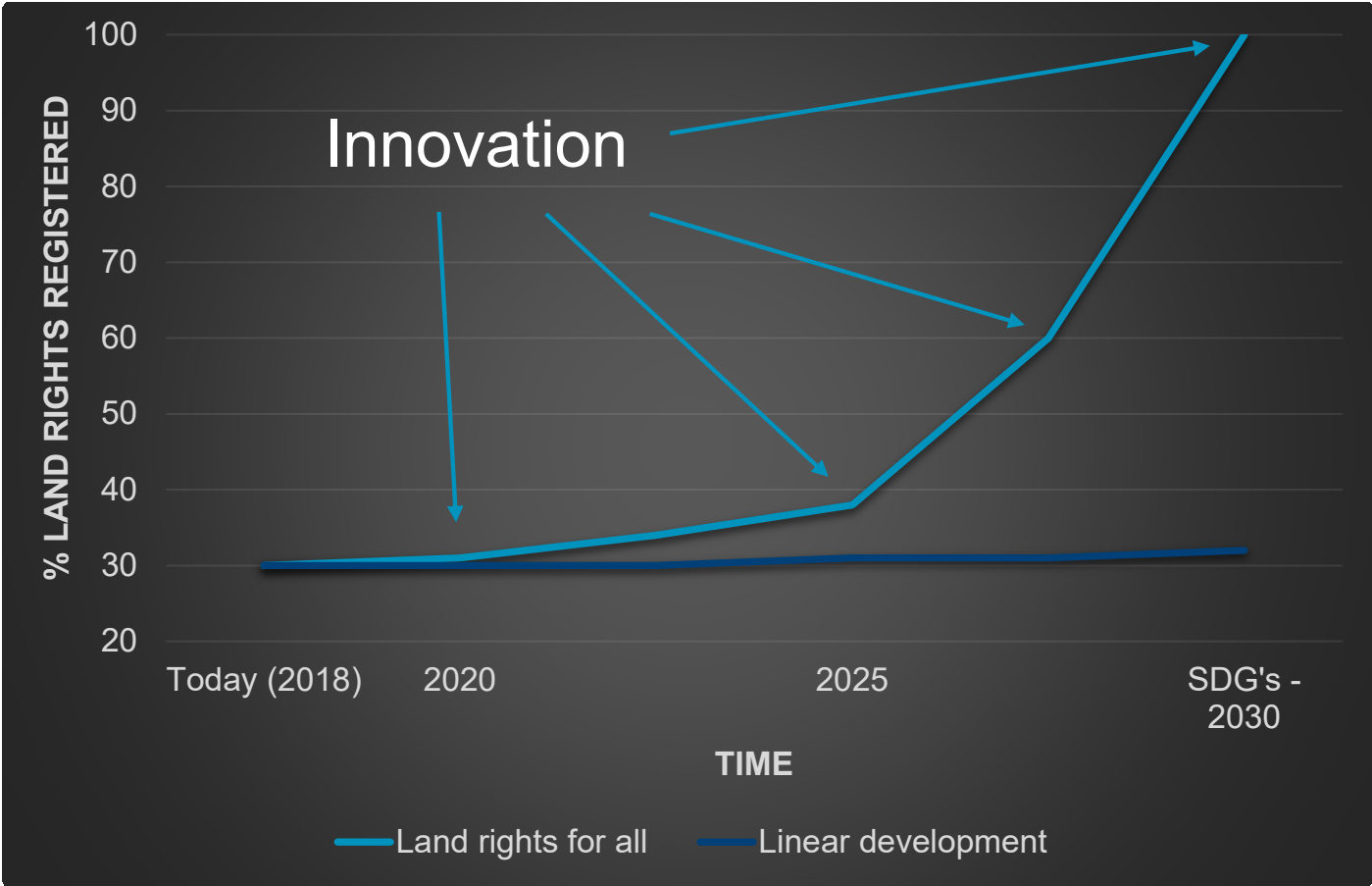
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Innovation



Conclusion

- The SDGs calls for all people-to-land relationships to be documented
- UNGGIM EG LAM will develop a framework for effective land administration
- UNGGIM EG LAM will elaborate on the strategic pathways
- WPLA contribution as UNGGIM EG LAM member

