

Monitoring Land in the SDGs towards Evidence Based Policy Decisions; Mapping Out Opportunities and Synergies



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Email: everlyne.Nairesiae@un.org

More information: www.glttn.net / Twitter: [@LandIndicators](https://twitter.com/LandIndicators) [@glttnnews](https://twitter.com/glttnnews)

The Global Land Indicators Initiative (GLII)

- A **global multi-stakeholder platform** of over 50 partners
- **Founded in 2012-** by World Bank, Millennium Challenge Cooperation and Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) ATUN Habitat,
- GLII is hosted and facilitated by GLTN in UN Habitat
- **Mission: Make global scale monitoring of land governance a reality**
 - Aligned to –**VGGTs, SDGs, NUA; and AU-F&G, Agenda2063**
- **Mandate:**
 - **Coordinate, convene and facilitate dialogues between land and data communities**, other stakeholders on land governance monitoring, **post 2015 agenda**
 - Develop **global comparable and nationally applicable land indicators**, methodology, tools and protocols for comparable data,
 - **Awareness and advocacy** on land governance **monitoring and impact evaluation**
 - Facilitate access to **technical support for capacity strengthening** for harmonized approaches in land governance monitoring including gender disaggregated data, new data technologies.
 - **Research and knowledge management** – papers, assessments and studies on land governance monitoring.
 - Going **beyond data to reporting** on land governance progress and trends- national, regional and global.

Why Land in SDGs Matters

- Keeps land on the **global policy agenda**: land underpinning various goals: 1, 2, 5, 11, 15, 16.
- SDG is generating **sense of focus and urgency**: Agreement on standard questions for data collection; jointly coordinated by custodians- UN-Habitat and World Bank (1.4.2); and FAO (5.a.1), other custodians.
- **More better and comparable data generated by NSO and land agencies, for use in policy decisions** and analysis e.g. how land governance affects food security, gender, urban development, land degradation, peace and stability.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

1 Agenda

5 Main Areas

17 Goals

169 Targets

240 Indicators

1 NO POVERTY



2 NO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 RENEWABLE ENERGY



8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



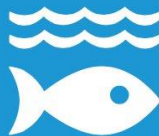
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development



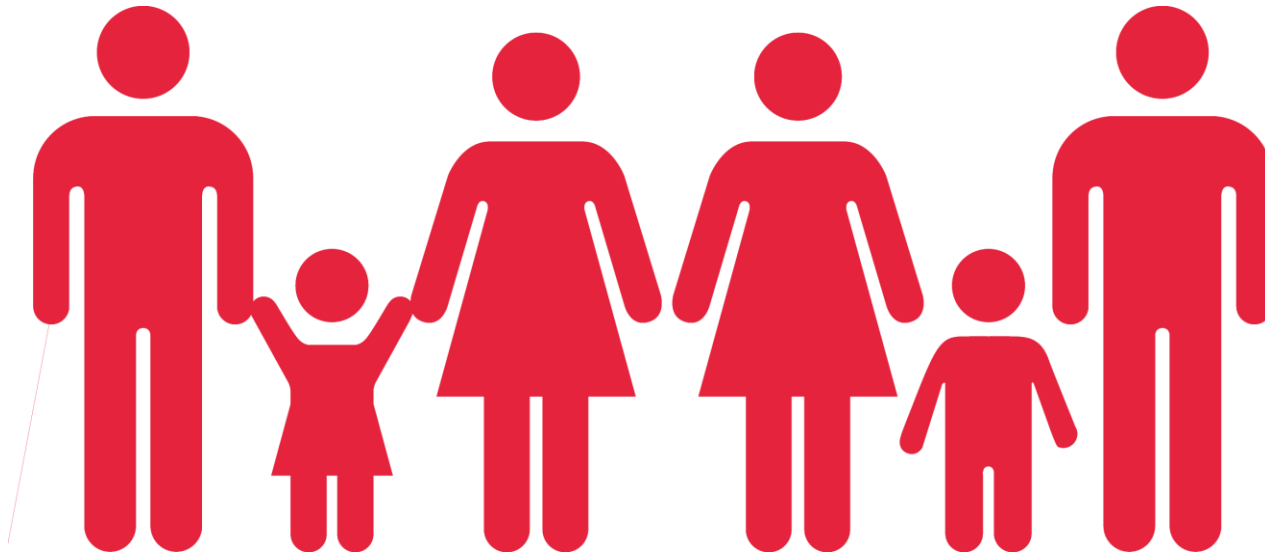
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

- Goals: **17**
- Result Framework: **169 Targets**
- **240 indicators** to follow up and review progress
- **Implementation** through national planning processes, policies, strategies and frameworks
- Regional framework for **integrating land data monitoring also important**
- Robust, comparable. consistent methodologies and statistical reliability
- **Additional resources and technical capacity required to:**
 - embed harmonised and globally comparable data collection in national statistical systems- NSOs and others
 - Production of timely, quality and gender disaggregated data on land
 - Facilitate and sustain consistent expert dialogues on data analysis and review at country and regional level



Improving Land Tenure Security to end Poverty



Global Recognition of the Importance of
Land Rights for Sustainable Development

Where is Land in SDGs



- **SDGs – 17 goals, 169, targets, 240 indicators**
- **2030 Agenda** contains land-related targets and indicators
 - **Explicitly Included in: SDGs 1, 2, 5, 11 and 15.**
 - **Not explicitly mention in SDG16 – though land is key ingredient for peace and stability.**
- **9 Targets and 12 indicators related to land**
 - Targets – **1.4 (Indicator -1.4.2 on tenure security)**
 - Target **2.3** (Indicators - 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 addressing smallholder farmers)
 - Target **2.4** (Indicator – 2.4.1 on agricultural area)
 - Target **5.a** (indicators- 5.a.1 – securing women’s agricultural land, and 5.a.2 on legal framework on securing women’s land)
 - Target **11.1** (Indicators -11.1.1), **11.3** (indicator- 11.3.1) and Target **11.7** (indicator - 11.7.1) addressing access to adequate housing; open public spaces and land consumption rate.)
 - Target **15.1** (indicators 15.1.1, 15.1.2) on forest areas, biodiversity; and
 - Target **15.3** (indicator -15.3.1) on land degradation neutrality).

Preparedness to Collect and Report on Land Indicators – Globally Approved Methods by IAEG-SDGs

Most land indicators in the SDGs are Tier II Indicators as classified by the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDGs (IAEG-SDGs)

Tier 1: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced and reported by over 50% countries globally.

Tier 2: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries.

NB: NSOs and other data agencies uptake the methodology for data collection.

Tier 3: Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested.

Securing Women's Land in the SDGs



UN member States endorsed the 2030 Agenda and committed to implement the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, a set of 17 Global Goals, in a 15-year period. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development contains land-related targets and indicators under SDGs 1, 2, 5, 11 and 15. Many land organizations and stakeholders are committed to fully implementing the SDGs and to monitoring the land-related indicators in order to promote responsible land governance. Land is a significant resource, both cross-cutting and critical to achieving the SDGs.

[Learn more](#) about this initiative.

Discover the **eight targets** and **twelve indicators** related to land:

NO POVERTY
Goal 1: No poverty
↑↓

Target 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

LAND AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

Jump to SDGs page...

Tier status for SDGs indicators

- **Tier 1:** Established and data being produced
- **Tier 2:** Established but no regular data
- **Tier 3:** No established methodology

1 NO POVERTY	1.4.2	Tier 3		
2 ZERO HUNGER	2.3.1	Tier 3		
	2.3.2	Tier 3		
	2.4.1	Tier 3		
5 GENDER EQUALITY	5.a.1		Tier 2	
	5.a.2	Tier 3		
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	11.1.1			Tier 1
	11.3.1		Tier 2	
	11.7.1	Tier 3		
15 LIFE ON LAND	15.1.1			Tier 1
	15.1.2			Tier 1
	15.3.1	Tier 3		

Read more at unstats.un.org



Harmonization of data collection

Close coordination by custodian agencies addressed similarities and complementarity in production of indicators 1.4.2 and 5.a1

SDG Indicator 1.4.2	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with (a) legally recognized documentation and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure.
SDG Indicator 5. a.1	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.

- Development of joint modules/questionnaires
- Joint capacity development
- Sharing/Building on the data infrastructures – surveys and admin data

Big Success = Big Challenge



Data sources

- **Household surveys and census**
 - Integrating essential SDG questions in existing – relevant national survey instruments
- **Administrative data**
 - Land records on legally recognized documentation held by land registries and cadasters in electronic formats
- **Geospatial Data**
- **NB: Data from CSOs, Private Sector, and other development agencies**

ALL DATA DISSAGREGATE BY SEX , POPULATION AND TENURE TYPE

Overcoming the challenges

- Lack **nationally applicable and globally comparable indicators** for data collection
- Lack of **sex disaggregated data** – admin, survey
- Limited **availability of perception data**
- **Coordination** of land and data communities
- **Funding** – capacity development for NSOs, land admin system, data infrastructure, technology...
- **Go beyond data** to reporting
- **GLII set of 15 land indicators**, most included in the SDGs
- **Explicit SDGs land indicators** are comparable – disaggregated by sex, type of tenure
- **GLII coordinate, convene and facilitate** land and data communities dialogues/best practices
- Set to develop global status report on land govern

Mapping the Opportunities and Synergies

- **SDGs** – Key Targets and Indicators
 - Inspirations and commitment to leave no one behind
 - **comparability of land data and statistics** by countries/regions – based on approved global methodologies
 - **Land tenure indicators achieved Tier II** – approved methodology and countries able to collect data and report on the indicators – 1.4 and 5.a.1
 - **Other frameworks**-New Urban Agenda, the VGGT, others
- Building up on **existing national data infrastructure** – national cadaster, registries and relevant surveys
- Linking **Geospatial Data and Statistical Data**
- **Existing/new technologies** for collecting land data – increasing efficiency, maximizing the outcomes – private sector and CSOs
- **Annual regional and global conferences** to measure progress in land governance– UNECE-WPLA, UN-HLPPF, others.

THANK YOU



GLOBAL LAND INDICATORS INITIATIVE

