



Benefits and Challenges of Open Data in Land Administration

UNECE Webinar

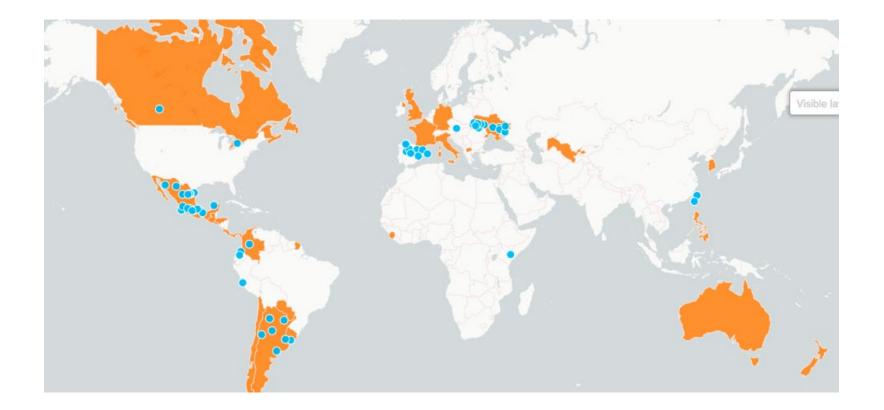
Open Up Guide on Land Governance: Open Data for Land Administration

27 April 2022

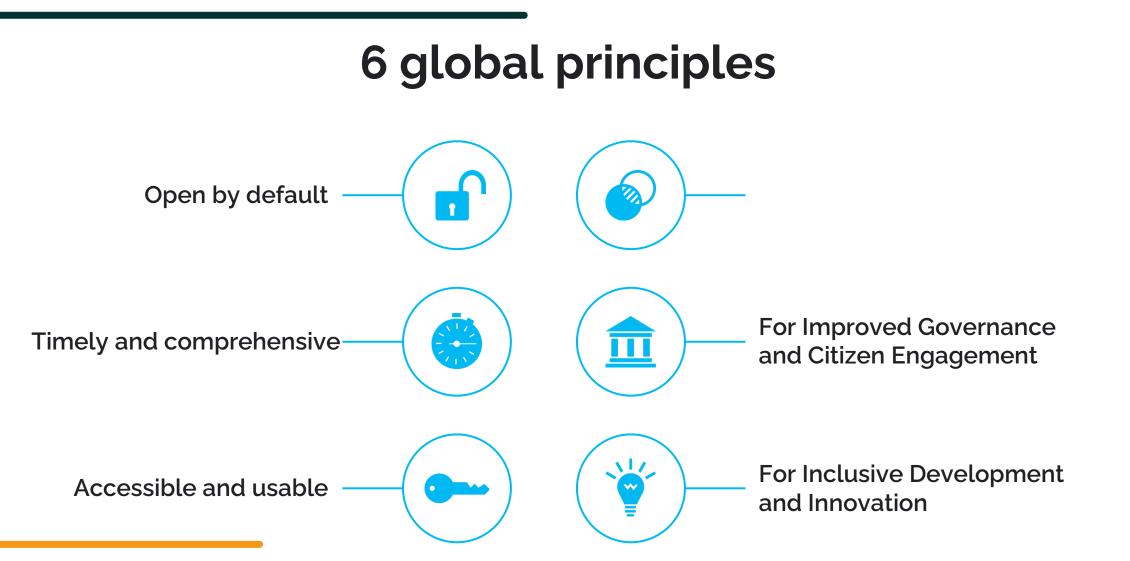
Open Data Charter

85 gobiernos+ 75 organizaciones

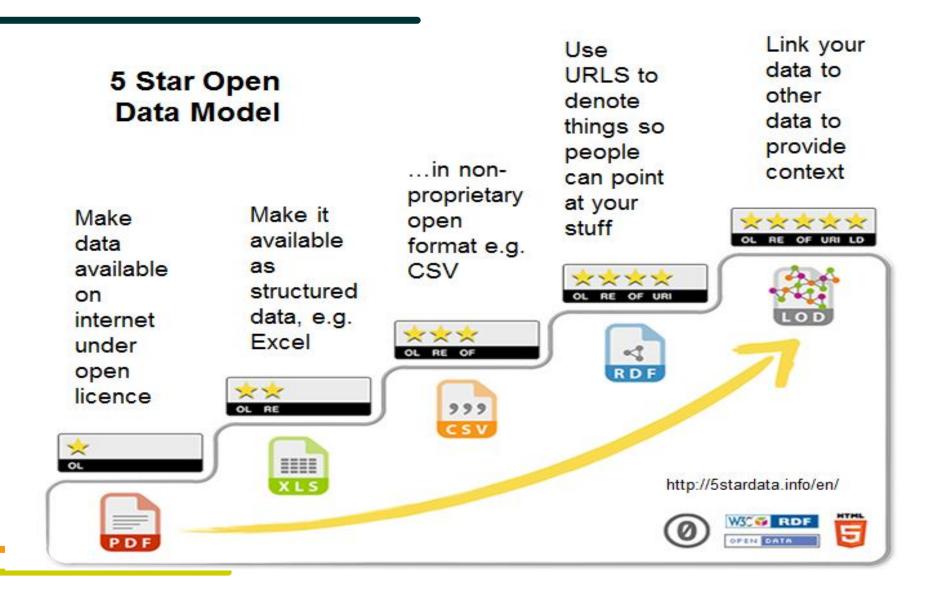
The **Open Data Charter** is a collaboration between +150 governments and experts working to open up data. It was founded in 2015 around six principles for how governments should be publishing information.



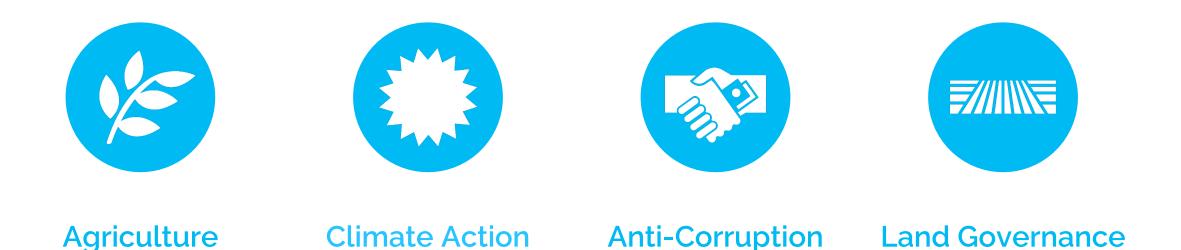




5 Stars of Open Data



Open Up Guides



Tools aimed to be used by governments to collect, manage and release sectoral data to improve data quality, availability, accessibility and use to promote citizen engagement, decision making and innovation.

Content

- Key datasets
- How they could be collected, stored, shared and published
- Good data policies and frameworks, including metadata, standards and governance frameworks if available;
- Existing gaps or challenges in the policies and frameworks; and
- Use cases from real-life examples

Lessons Learned



Lessons Learned



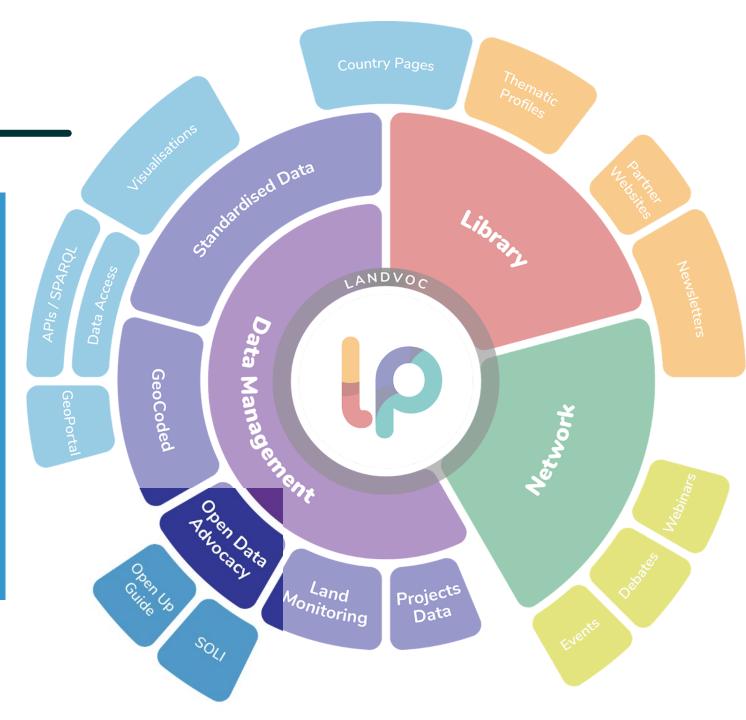
Partnering with sector-specific organizations to complement views and develop a holistic approach for Guide's implementation

Land Portal Response

Open Data Advocacy

Access to information is crucial for achieving good land governance

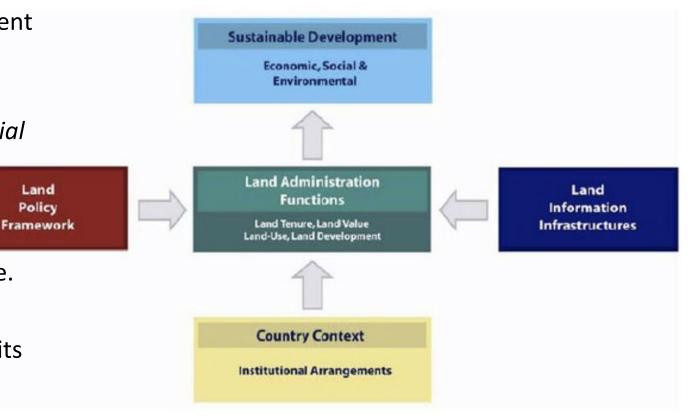
- Map the information ecosystem (SOLI)
- Support information providers from the land sector to utilize Open Data (OUG)
- Democratize the information ecosystem and strengthen flows of land governance data, from all perspectives and all levels.



Land Administration & Land Governance

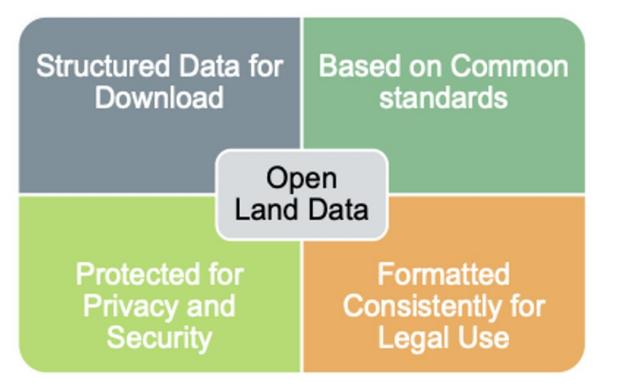
Land Governance - The way in which public actors use, control and provide access to land in a way that is socially legitimate and democratic (Borras and Franco 2010)

- Modern land administration theory management of land for sustainable social, economic and environmental development.
- **Open data movement** "made explicit the potential links between open data and sustainable development.
- Land governance data, information and indicators necessary for monitoring performance.
- Needs to be readily and freely available, timely, standardised and widely distributed to increase its impact.



Source: Williamson, Enemark, Wallace, Rajabifard (2010)

Open Land Governance Data



Open Land Data

"digital land related data that is made available with the technical and legal characteristics necessary for it to be freely used, re-used and redistributed by anyone, anytime, anywhere".

OUG Land Governance

 Land Portal has developed a methodology to assess country level land governance information

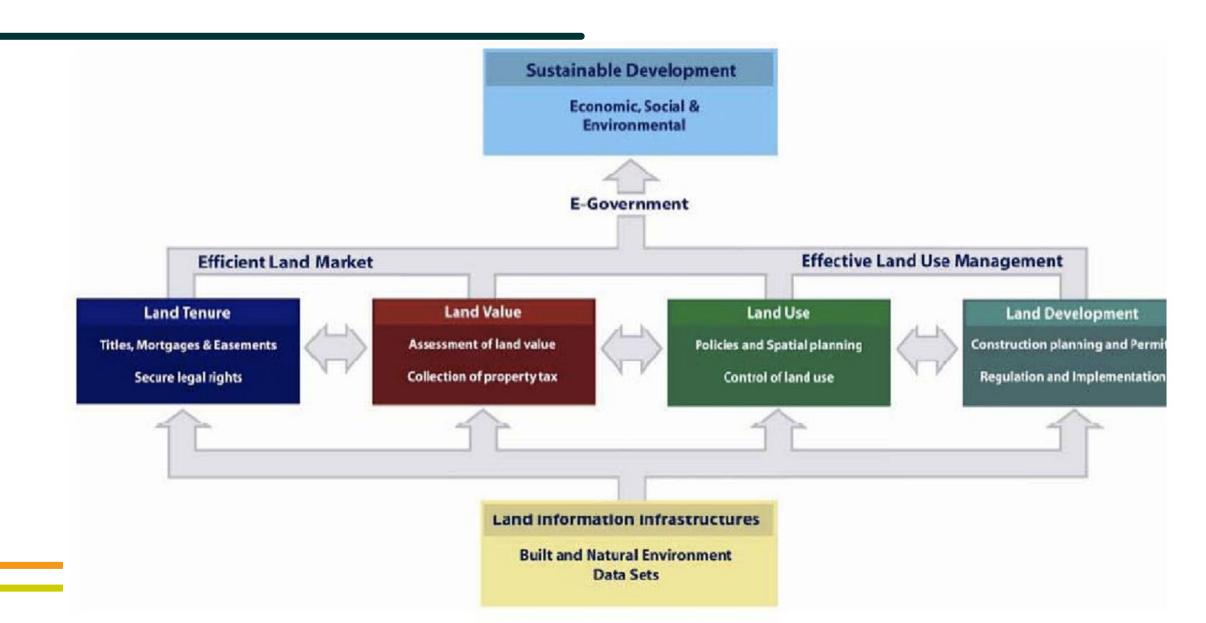
Can be used to support

- Improved data access and capacity development
- Identification of relevant land data for digitization or optimization
- Understanding of *data standards relevant for land governance data* and explored gaps in land data standardisation.
- Prioritise resources for Opening Up Land Data

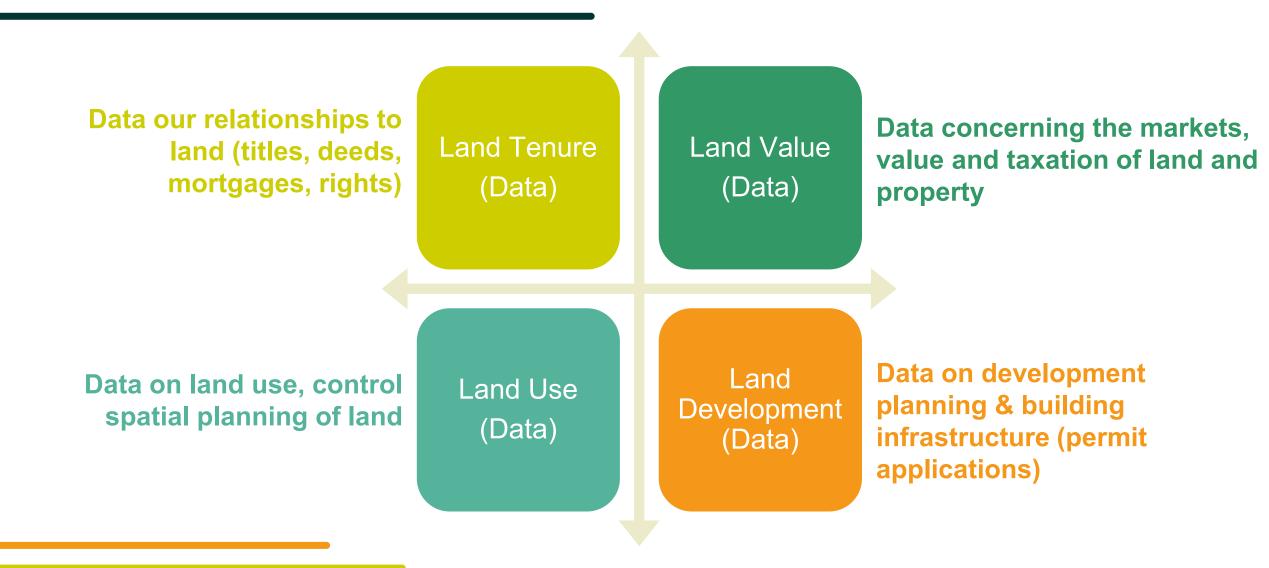
"The State of Open Data" (2019) - " large donor investments in land registration systems, few resources are made available to enable open data related to these projects".



OUG – Land Management Functions



OUG - Land Management Data Categories

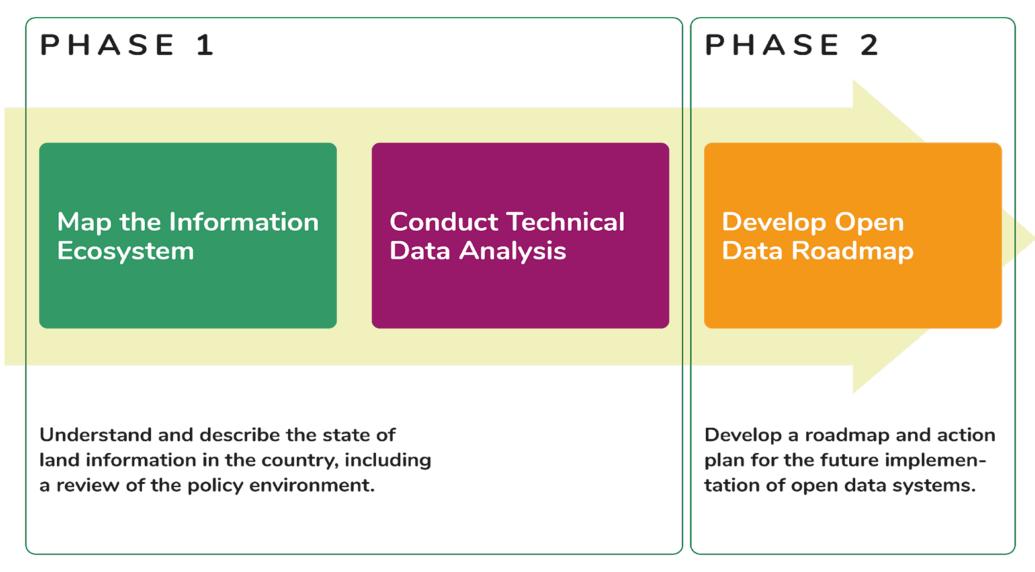


Pilot Implementation of the Open Up Guide for Land Governance

Research Methodology Overview and Guidance



Opening up land governance data is a process. There are three main components.



Pilot Implementation of the Open Up Guide for Land Governance

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Opening up land governance data is a process. There are three main components.

PHASE 2 PHASE 1 Understand and describe the state of land information in the country, including a Develop a roadmap and action plan for the future review of the policy environment. implementation of open data systems. **Conduct Technical** Map the Information **Develop Open** Data Roadmap Ecosystem Data Analysis Identify information needs and users in the Describe the data sets identified during Develop a country-level Open Data Roadmap based on mapping and analysis Land Governance sector across the major the information ecosystem mapping and compare against the open data compliance from Phase 1. data categories. criteria. Identify and describe legal and policy Identify one or more core land governance Analyse the data sets in terms of the frameworks for land data governance. data sets that could be made more open. criteria identified for the technical data assessment. Identify land data producers and custo-The Open Data Roadmap should consider dians at national and regional level. appropriate policies and standards Describe, understand and analyse the relevant for the opening up of land data. dynamics of information access, including Consider political, social and cultural Describe the production and movement of political, legal, social/cultural, economic conditions, as well as legal, economic and information within the ecoysystem. and technological factors. infrastructural factors that affect the flow of information. Understand how information is used.

shared and applied within government.

Identify the key challenges and recommend appropriate mitigating action.

OUG - Land Data Policies and Standards

Policies:

- The UN GGIM Framework for Effective Land Administration (FELA) (GGIM, 2020)
- The Addis Ababa Declaration on Geospatial Information Management towards good land governance for the 2030 Agenda
- The 14 Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes (United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM), 2019)
- Open Licencing Policies (Also look at National Level Examples – New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom)

Standards:

- ISO 19152:2012 Land Administration Domain Model
- Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) Standards and Resources
- ISO/TC 211 Multi-Lingual Glossary of Terms (MLGT)
- LandVoc, a standards controlled vocabulary developed by the Land Portal Foundation related to land governance.
- Cadastre and Land Administration Thesaurus (CaLAThe)
- EITI, the Global Standard for the Good Governance of Oil, Gas and Mineral Resources
- Beneficial Ownership Data Standard
- Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS)

Issues and Challenges

- **Current State** Limited Land Tenure Data Online, even when digitized
- **Social and Political Concerns** Opening up land governance data should improve public sector land administration. Reforms must be beneficial for government in terms of service provision.
- **Increase Trust** Citizens and government must trust the data and the intentions for opening up of the data.
- **Inequity** Open Data should be used to reduce inequity, not facilitate inequality
- **Build Value-Added Government Services** Revenue generated from open data services should address fears about the loss of revenue.
- **Open Data Policies at National Level -** Introduce policies for the collection, storage, stewardship, publication, and use of all of the government's data for land governance.
- **Analytical and Technical Capability** Improve advanced information analysis capability for improved land governance decision making based on open data

portal

Thank you

DODC



Charl-Thom Bayer

Land Information Management and Advocacy Consultant charl-thom.bayer@landportal.info +264 81 303 3060

Natalia Carfi Open Data Charter: Director