FIG Commission 7 Annual Meeting 2016

Working Group 7.1 Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration

Christiaan Lemmen October, 24th 2016 Coimbra, Portugal



Fit-For-Purpose – what is it?

Fit-for-purpose:

The systems should be designed for serving the basic purposes such as:

- including all land;
- provide secure tenure for all; and
- control of the use of land
- rather than being guided by high tech solutions and costly/time consuming field survey procedures

Fit-For-Purpose – what is it?

Flexibility:

Scale and accuracy relate to geography, density of development, and budgetary capacity;

The legal and institutional framework should be designed to accommodate both legal and social tenure rights

Fit-For-Purpose – what is it?

Incremental improvement:

Advanced Western style concepts may well be seen as the end target

but not as the point of entry

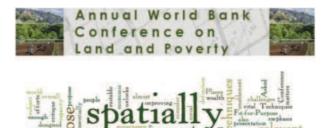
Fit-for-Purpose Land Administration

KEY PRINCIPLES		
Spatial Framework	Legal Framework	Institutional Framework
 Visible (physical) boundaries rather than fixed boundaries Aerial / satellite imagery rather than field surveys Accuracy relates to the purpose rather than technical standards Demands for updating and opportunities for upgrading and ongoing improvement 	 A flexible framework designed along administrative rather than judicial lines. A continuum of tenure rather than just individual ownership Flexible recordation rather than only one register Ensuring gender equity for land and property rights. 	Good land governance rather than bureaucratic barriers Holistic institutional framework rather than sectorial siloes Flexible IT approach rather than high-end technology solutions Transparent land information with easy and affordable access for all

December 2015: Special Section LADM in LUP



March 2016: World Bank Conferenceon Land and Poverty



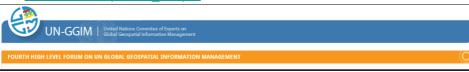
March 2016: World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty

- Workshop with OGC
- 3 sessions 'Taking FFP to Scale'
- Masterclass
- Statement Wael Zakout

April 2016: UN-GGIM HLF Addis Ababa Declaration

- · Addis Ababa Declaration
- support to the development of FFP LA and geospatial information
- · particularly in developing countries
- formal, informal and customary people to land relationships
- political awareness has to be advocated and increased
- progress needs to be measured
- standards need to be used LADM is recognised here
- statistical/geospatial data to be further integrated

http://ggim.un.org/docs/meetings/4th%20HLF/Addis%20Declaration%2 0Final%2022Apr2016 rev.pdf



Addis Ababa Declaration Geospatial Information Management Towards Good Land Governance for the 2030 Agenda

 affirm the importance of good land administration and management as the pillar of good governance and efficient government to address the challenges and opportunities for the 2030 Agenda specifically supporting the development of fit-for-purpose land administration and geospatial information, particularly in developing countries

Addis Ababa Declaration Geospatial Information Management Towards Good Land Governance for the 2030 Agenda

 develop and agree on a set of fundamental geospatial information elements for land governance as a subset of the UN-GGIM fundamental data themes aligned with the SDG global indicator framework, taking into account the ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model and progress in multi-dimensional cadastre and city models;



April 2016: UN Expert Group on Land Administration and Land Management

- Chairs: Kees de Zeeuw and Mahashe Chaka
- FIG is represented
- Objectives:
 - Play a leading role at the policy level by raising political awareness and highlighting the importance to decision makers of the need for timely and fit for purpose land administration and management
 - Encourage the use of geospatial information tools and systems to improve the legal certainty of all citizens in the world with respect to the registration of the relation between people and land
- http://ggim.un.org/UN EG LAM.html



June 2016: OGC Land Administration DWG

- Pre-Conference Workshop World Bank in Washington
- Technical and Planning Committee Meeting - Dublin
- Domain Working Group LA in OGC
- http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/gro ups/landadmin

OGC Land Administration DWG



About ~ Standards ~ Innovation ~ News & Events ~ Membership ~ Resources ~

Land Administration DWG

Chair(s):

No Chairs Identified

Group Charte

Download Charter docume

Group Description:

1. Introduction and Problem Statement

This Domain Working Group (DWG) charter defines the role for OGC activities related to land administration. Worldwide, effective and efficient land administration is an ongoing concern, inhibiting economic growth and property tenure. Only 40 countries around the world have mature land information systems. Of the developing nations, most have 10% or less of their land in formal systems. In many nations, land administration systems are either non-existent or manual paper-based or semi-automated systems subject to limited public access. All of these approaches are at significant risk of data loss and failure due to disasters and lack of interoperability. The charter members of this DWG seek to identify enabling standards and best practices to guide countries in a programmatic way to establish more cost effective, efficient and interoperable land administration capability, to upgrade current manual to semi-automated processes, and to suggest solutions that are more automated and flexible to new data sources technologies. These challenges are faced today in countries considered as "developing" as well as those designated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) recipients.

The key to beneficial use of land administration data by all stakeholders is the ability of land administration frameworks to support the regulatory and policy environments that are often unique to individual jurisdictions and nations.

OGC LA Domain Working Group

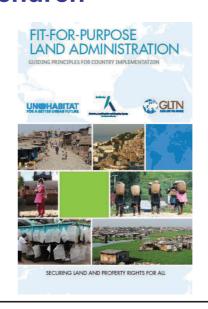
The LandAdmin DWG will work closely with the LandInfra DWG and SWG to identify existing standardization efforts underway in the OGC that reference Land Administration concepts to to work toward interoperability with LandInfra standards. In addition to engaging OGC membership, the DWG will leverage OGC's formal alliance partnerships and liaisons with other associations and standards development organizations (e.g. ISO/TC 211, Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), OASIS, International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), and The Global Land Tool Network (GLTN)) to address interoperability issues that span the land administration community of practice, geospatial systems, and the broader IT environment. Examples include linkages with ISO TC 211 regarding the LADM (Land Administration Domain Model, ISO 19152:2012) standard as well as those Standards Development Organizations (SDOs) responsible for IT standards related to topics such as security, web and mobile services. Further, this DWG will be open for participation by any interested organizations and individuals.

May 2016: FIG Working Week Christchurch

Launch FFP Guiding principles

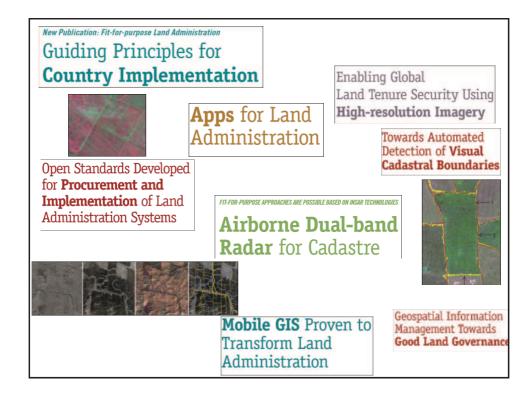


The authors: Stig Enemark, Robin McLaren and Chrit Lemmer



August 2016: Special Edition GIM Inernational FFP





November 2016 Land Consolidation Symposium



March 2017



Land and Poverty Conference 2017: Responsible Land Governance— Towards an Evidence Based Approach 20 – 24 March 2017

March 2017



Land and Poverty Conference 2017: Responsible Land Governance— Towards an Evidence Based Approach 20 – 24 March 2017



Technical and Planning Committee Meeting – Delft, The Netherlands 20 – 24 March 2017

Planning....



Land Administration Expert group meeting – Delft, The Netherlands 14 – 15 March 2017



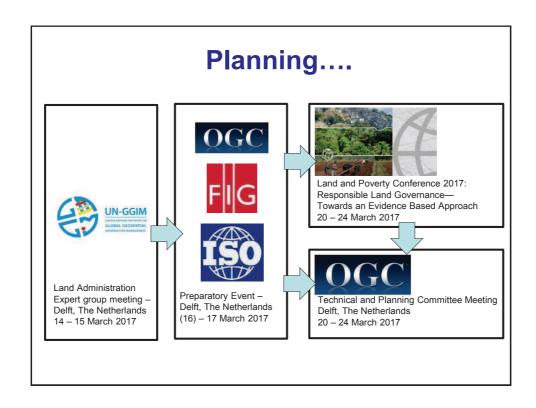
Preparatory Event – Delft, The Netherlands (16) – 17 March 2017



Land and Poverty Conference 2017: Responsible Land Governance— Towards an Evidence Based Approach 20 – 24 March 2017



Technical and Planning Committee Meeting Delft, The Netherlands 20 – 24 March 2017





Logistics



Thank You!

