Objectives of the meeting

Effective and efficient land administration and management is a global objective and Member States have been experiencing varied levels of success in balancing the people to land relationship, in their attempts to achieve this objective. The Committee of Experts of UN-GGIM has been asked to add land administration and management to its work programme. It therefore established a Group of Experts on Land Administration and Management (UN-GE-LAM), taking into consideration the works and achievements of the many international organisations, NGO's, private sector and technical organisations who are addressing the same issues.

The group of Experts needs to identify the actions that are possible and within its ambit, to support, change, and or solve lingering land administration and management issues particularly as they relate to geospatial information management. Since the 5th session of the committee of experts 18 member states and three professional organisations have accepted the invitation to participate to this Group of Experts. More participation is encouraged.

This Expert Group meeting is the first occasion for members to meet. It also gives nations and organisations present in Addis Ababa the opportunity to be informed on the status and objectives of UN-GE-LAM. During the meeting the Terms of Reference will be presented, discussed and adopted. Also the way forward to draft an Action Plan will be agreed on, using the input from the 4th High Level Forum. The Action Plan will be prepared before the end of June and presented to the Committee of Experts of UN-GGIM in August 2016 in New York.

Agenda

1. Opening Statements by Chair, Kees de Zeeuw
2. Introduction of the members of the Group of Experts
4. Action Plan UN-GE-LAM: Request for inputs, commitment and editing contributions
5. Wrap-up and summary remarks by the Rapporteur, Brent Jones
Results

The meeting had 40 participants from 18 countries.

Terms of Reference of UN-GE-LAM
The context of the Working Group and the Terms of reference were presented by the Chair of UN-GE-LAM. Comments and contributions from members have been taken into account in the version of the ToR presented. The finalized ToR will be presented to the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts in August 2016. The presentation is attached as Annex 1.

Partnerships
Denise McKenzie of the Open Geospatial Consortium presented the initiative for a Domain Working Group on Land Administration by OGC. The Draft Charter is attached as given in Annex 2.

Action plan
Process: The Chair and Co-chair will prepare a first draft of an Action Plan by the end of May. After review by the Group of Expert members, a Draft Action Plan will prepared in June 2016. This will be presented to the Committee of Experts in August 2016.

The participants discussed in an open way the issues that should be part of an action plan. The general advice was to narrow the scope of the action plan, to be pragmatic and to avoid an approach which is too limited to geospatial technology.

The following areas to develop strategy and action were gathered, and will be used as a starting point for the action plan:

1. Standards
   a. Remain engaged with standards bodies, but limit involvement with their development.
   b. OGC is inventorying existing standards to understand which existing standards meet the land administration community needs.
   c. The World Bank is working on Development Data Standards and has LGAF, the Land Governance Assessment Framework. It should be clear what elements align with the SDG’s.
   d. Use Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development (GGRF)
   e. Use American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ASPRS)
   f. Use Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) and BIM connection (3D)
   g. Take account for interoperability of applications

2. Inclusiveness and participatory goals
   a. Look also at pro –poor approaches
   b. Be open to both formal and informal rights
   c. Crowdsourcing. Look at the engagement and risks

3. Stimulate existing initiatives
   a. Make an inventory and do not duplicate or take over
   b. Understand all land related GGIM initiatives
   c. Understand global initiatives (like Fit-for-purpose)
4. Create political awareness
   a. Sensitize and connect to political issues
   b. Create awareness at highest government levels
   c. Action plans with future in mind (Short, near and long term)
   d. Awareness of existence UN GE LAM, and its importance

5. Set-up an Atlas of Land Tenure
   a. Make a standardised overview of land transactions, land markets
   b. Make it suitable for monitoring
   c. Review methodologies
      i. World Bank – Doing Business
      ii. International Property Rights Index
      iii. Cadastral Template
   d. Include legal systems
      i. Laws with respect to geospatial technology and data, i.e. privacy, cloud
      ii. Actual conditions (what is on the ground vs. legal systems)

6. Stimulate and connect to partnerships
   a. Private sector
   b. NMO/government agencies
   c. NGOs
   d. WPLA
   e. Many others

7. A need for Showcases
   a. The world needs examples of working Fit for Purpose implementations
   b. Geospatial relation to institutional and legal framework should be emphasised
   c. Make it a success for cadastral surveyors

8. Include Capacity Building
   a. All levels
   b. University involvement