Land Information data needs for SDG’s, targets and indicators

Kees de Zeeuw
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Chair UN-GE-LAM
17 Goals, 169 targets, and a wide range of indicators
SDG metrics for measuring and monitoring progress. Data compiled and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, etc.

Official Aggregation and Integration into Indicator Framework by National Statistical Offices. Captures data integrity and validation.

Global Indicators

17 Goals

169 Targets

230 Global Indicators

National Data Integration

National Information Systems

Data Inputs

Fundamental baseline data and new data sources

Other Sources of Data, incl. Big Data

National Statistics, Accounts, Administrative Registers, Demographics

Population
Demographics
Poverty
Trade/Business
Environment
Labour/Economics
Agriculture
Disability/Gender
Civil Registration & Vital Stats.

National Spatial Data Infrastructure

Geodetic positioning
Elevation
Topography
Land use & cover
Transport/Infrastructure
Cadastre/Parcels
Water & Oceans
Cities & Settlements
Administrative Bdys.

National Statistics and Monitoring

Earth Observations and Monitoring

Imagery
Water/Ocean
Land use/cover
Observations
In situ monitoring
Air/Pollution
Ecosystems
Forest/Agriculture
Climate

Local to national social, economic and environmental conditions and circumstances

Source: UN GGIM – Greg Scott
UN GGIM: Integration of worlds

Statistics

Mapping

Remote Sensing

Land Administration
“Land administration is the process of determining, recording and disseminating of information about ownership, value and use of land when implementing land management policies”.

Source: LADM, ISO 19152
Land administration and SDG’s

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

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

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SDG' and Land Administrations
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1.1. By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day.

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.
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
Collaborating on Solutions for Land Governance Issues
Interview with Oumar Sylla (GLTN)

DEVELOPING THE NAMIBIAN NATIONAL SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE
LAND GOVERNANCE IN RWANDA
GIM INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT: OUTCOMES & PRIORITIES
Geographic information — Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

Reference number
ISO 19152:2012(E)

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Standards (LADM / STDM)
Methods (Fit for Purpose, VGGT)

**Key Principles**
- Visual boundaries
- Accuracy relates to the purpose
- Aerial imageries rather than field surveys
- Opportunities for updating, upgrading and improvement

**Spatial Framework:**
- Aerial imageries country wide
- Participatory field adjudication
- Incremental improvement
- Continuum of accuracy

**Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration**

**Legal Framework:**
- Enshrine FFP approach in law
- Secure all land rights for all
- Human rights, gender equity
- Continuum of tenure – STDM

**Institutional Framework:**
- Holistic, transparent & cost effective
- Sustainable IT-approach
- Ongoing capacity development
- Continuum of services

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Methods (Fit for Purpose, VGGT)
PLATFORr DEMO (Part 1)

Take a tour of our platform, learn how to login, view projects.

Watch Video

TAKE A TOUR OF OUR BETA MVP RELEASE
LGAF in 44 countries

Completed: 33
Ongoing: 7
Prospective: 4

Source: World Bank in partnership with FAO, IFAD and UN-Habitat
Best Practices

- Visualise
- Speaking the language
- Using the existing tools
- Participation, inclusiveness
- Flexible approach
- Affordable
Partnerships

• Global, national, community, professional based initiatives
• Shared ambitions
• Private sector role
Leadership UN-GGIM
$10 – 20 per parcel

$50 – 100 billion
Land rights for the world

- Data, knowledge & experience
- Standards (ISO, OGC, LADM/STDM)
- Methods & guidelines (Fit for Purpose LA, VGGT)
- Tools (UN, Open Source, commercial)
- Infrastructure (Governments, communities)
- Cases and best practices
- Indicators, targets, global insight
- Partnership, awareness, leadership & finance
Conclusions

• In order to achieve the SDG’s and to have legal certainty for all citizens in the world, good geospatial information management and sound land administration are important prerequisites.

• It is the momentum is right for the challenging but feasible ambition to have land rights for the world.

• The objective of UN-GGIM (UN-EG-LAM) is to play a leading role at the policy level, by raising awareness and to encourage the use of geospatial information management for land administration purposes.