CO-ODINATED GLOBAL LAND DATA GENERATION: RESPONSIBLE LAND GOVERNANCE

Responsible Land Governance:
“...policies, procedures, institutions for decision making with accountability and transparency”
An Evidence-Based Approach

Land and Poverty Conference 2017 themes:
1. Research on land governance and rigorous impact evaluations
2. Delivering land administration services at scale
3. Harnessing geospatial data, cloud platforms, and other data technologies
4. Land and urbanization
5. Land for infrastructure, investment, disaster risk reduction
6. Securing land rights for equity, sustainability, and resilience
Where do the Data come from?
How can we compare (countries, sectors, themes) ?

1. Doing Business: Registering Property
2. The Land Governance Assessment Framework (LGAF)
Participatory self-assessment by country level experts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Land Tenure Recognition</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rights to Forest and Common Lands; Rural Land Use Regulations</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Urban Land Use, Planning, and Development</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Public Land Management</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Process for transfer of Public Land to Private Use (LSLBI)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Public Provision of Land Information (registries)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Land Valuation and Taxation</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Dispute Resolution</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Review of Institutional Arrangements and Policies</td>
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In partnership with FAO, IFAD and UN-Habitat

LGAFs in 44 countries (completed and on-going)

Africa Region:
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cote d’Ivoire
Democratic Republic of Congo
Ethiopia
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique (ongoing)
Nigeria
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone
South Africa
South Sudan
Tanzania
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
LGAF: Land Governance Monitoring

System for collecting, storing and publishing data and indicators on land governance.

Base Characteristics
- The number (and prices) of *registered transactions*
- Receipts of *land tax revenue*
- The *share of registered/mapped* communal, private, and state land
- Cases of *expropriation and privatization*
- The number of land-related *conflicts in the courts*
- Share of *registered/mapped in women’s, men’s name and in joint ownership* for agricultural/residential land and real estate

*Numerous practical issues of data access, data quality and availability*

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**Georgia: Land Monitoring System**

*Growth and Trends 2011-2014*

*Figure 6 - Number of First Time Registrations by Gender and Owner Type*
Tax Revenue

![Pie chart showing tax revenue by type of land.](image)

Figure 11 - Tax Revenue by Type of Land

Court Cases

![Pie chart showing court cases by sub-categories.](image)

Figure 13 - Case by Sub-Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>2013-2014</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right to use an immovable property</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to build an immovable property</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privatization of lease property</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land legislation</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of land property</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privatization of other state property</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledge</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prejudicial maintenance</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxury</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuing of construction permit</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance cases</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involving the division of property</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected with registry records</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases connected with real estate</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building demolishement</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apartment privatization</td>
<td>24</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3. SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE (SDI) DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

Launched in December 2017
Conducted in 9 countries to date

Why? Need standardized assessment of status and investment needs
Approx. 75% WB land projects ($1 bln) involve IT/NSDI investments

What? A questionnaire with scores and set of indicators
• Policy and Strategy
• Governance arrangements
• Legal Framework
• Accessibility and Technical Infrastructure
• Socio-economic impact
• Capacity Development
• Use of NSDI / Applications
• Core Datasets (the availability/status of 15 core datasets from UNGGIM)
• Thematic datasets: tailor/target datasets linked to a country’s priorities

Also developing a methodology for socio-economic business case
• Focus on middle and low income countries
• First case study completed in March, 2017: 2:1 RoI (very conservative)

Key Parameter: Quick and efficient
completed in a one week mission

Outputs:
• Completed questionnaire based on interviews (2-3 hours)
• Scores for 9 categories- “the journey of SDI development”
• Assessment Report (standard format, approx. 10-11 pages)
• List of priority sectors and datasets for socio-econ assessment
World Bank Use

- Project preparation (Moldova, Indonesia)
- Input to the Systematic Country Diagnostics for countries
  - Inform World Bank country portfolio: availability of geo info for projects, avoidance of duplication
  - Inform governments on strategic investments: create a strategic action plan for NSDI and its application to national policy priorities
  - Provide a socio-economic business case for investment in SDI

Beyond the World Bank?

Formalize into a global indicator of SDI readiness/geo-maturity? (à la Doing Business)

Partnership with other organizations to roll out globally e.g. UN-GGIM?

Thank you!