











Land Resilience Program: Principles, Tools and Impact

PRINCIPLES

TOOLS

IMPACT

- Background of land and geospatial information in DRM
- Guiding Global Frameworks

- Contextual Analysis Questionnaire
- Pre and Post
 Disaster
 Recommendations
 Based on good
 practices

 Implementation of a Country Action Plan

Land Resilience Program: Principles



- National land administration systems and geospatial data infrastructure have a **fundamental role** to play in **DRM**.
- They facilitate **Tenure**, **Land Use**, **Land Valuation and zoning** information, for **planning**, **monitoring and implementing responses** before, during and after disasters.

Global Development Frameworks

2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

HYOGO FRAMEWORK

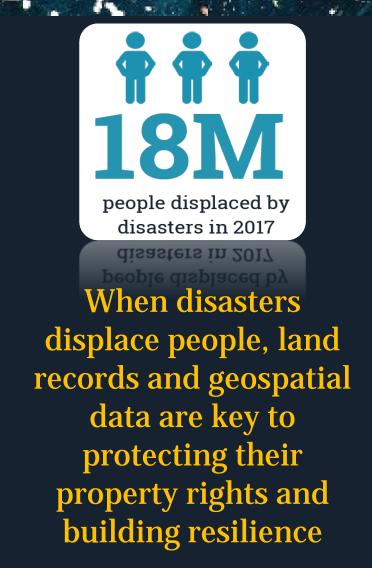
SENDAI FRAMEWORK

INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

- Several key initiatives aiming to build resilience to disasters have emerged around the world in recent years
- Themes of:
 - data integration
 - making use of existing resources such as the provision of reliable land data for resilience building activities
 - strengthening of capacity of national data systems

Land and Geospatial in DRM

- When people are forced to leave their homes behind, land records offer critical protection of their property rights (and often their main asset)
- Land and geospatial information are key to ensuring that land records are comprehensive and secure - informing the what, who, where, how much.
- Without this information, it is almost impossible for countries to develop proper disaster response or preparedness plans.



Land and Geospatial in DRM:

TENURE SECURITY

 Tenure security enables housing reconstruction, food security and recovery of production systems

LAND USE PLANNING

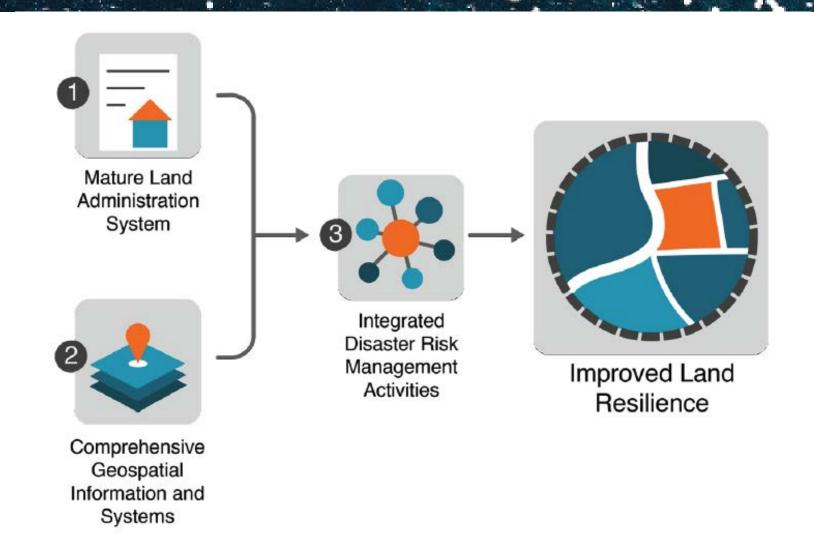
• Flexible land use planning standards can facilitate reconstruction aimed at building back better and mitigating the risk of future disasters

Land and Geospatial in DRM:

LAND VALUATION

- Accurate and up-to-date land valuation supports insurance, compensation, property tax, compulsory purchase and strategic advice to governments in disaster recovery
- Effective land valuation and property taxation measures can support post-disaster emergency response, recovery and reconstruction activities.

Land Resilience: Building Blocks



Land Resilience Program: Tools



Improving Land Resilience: the Process

1. Contextual Analysis Questionnaire

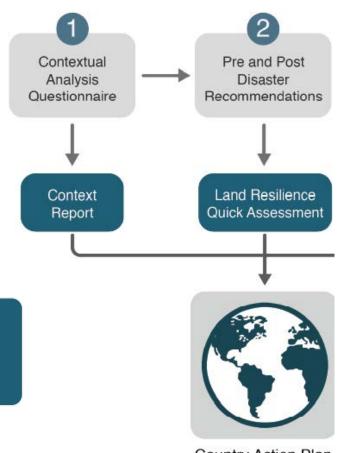
an operational tool used to assess the current status of land and geospatial systems within a country.

2. Pre and Post Disaster Recommendations

identifies key resilience indicators for land and geospatial organizations.

3. Country Action Plan Template

brings together the outputs of the two tools to delineate the dimensions to focus on for improving and enhancing the overall land resilience of a country.



Country Action Plan

TOOL 1: Contextual Analysis Questionnaire

- Guiding questions to produce an initial background assessment to understand basic functions and operations of the existing
 - land and geospatial environment.
- Arranged into 6 themes of questions:
 - 1. General
 - 2. Governance
 - 3. Policy and Legislation
 - 4. Operational
 - 5. Data and Technology
 - 6. Financial

ms, j	tionnaire is being conducted to better understand the nature and status of land administration geospatial information and systems, and disaster risk management practices in the case
	General Questions
1	1 Fill in the information regarding the case country.
	Country Name:
	Population:
	Population Density:
	Governance Indicators
	.1 Are there multiple institutions providing registration and cadastral services?
	□ Yes
	□ No
2	.2 Is land information primarily managed at:
-	National jurisdictional level
	State jurisdictional level
	☐ Local jurisdictional level
2	.3 Which organization/s are the primary custodians of land information?
2	4 Is geospatial information primarily managed at:
	☐ National jurisdictional level
	State jurisdictional level
	☐ Local jurisdictional level
2	.5 Which organization/s are the primary custodians of geospatial information?
,	.6 In your country, is there an official coordinating body for the management of land
	information?
	□ Yes
	□ No
2	7 In your country, is there an official coordinating body for the management of geospatial
	information?
	□ Yes
	□ No
2	.8 Has a long-term strategic vision towards NSDI development been established?
	D Yes
	□ No

TOOL 2: Pre and Post Disaster Recommendations for Land Resilience

- A checklist to aide national level stakeholders involved in disaster management activities.
- Outlines how land administration and geospatial systems can support pre and post disaster needs and actions, and what preconditions are required for that to be realized

Formation and Deployment Standardization and nteropability **Surrency and Timelines**

Precondition

Converting paper cadastral and land records to a digital format

- Making regular backups of digital land databases
- Implementing a National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)
 - Use of international standards in creation of digital databases

Legal regulation and culture

- of publicly sharing data

 Availability of alternative communication and
 - 6 Availability of alternative communication and information sharing channels
- Establish a geodatic reference compatible with global positioning system
- Regular and persistent updating of digital land databases
- On-demand availability of advanced surveying and data collection tools

Post-Disaster Action

- To prevent data loss and allow quick recovery of databases
- To enable decision-makers and emergency personnel to identify the source and nature of problems
- To have access to alternative and multiple information sources
- To protect the rights and land tenure of local communities
- To (re-)establish communications between different emergency units
- To help in finding and using other national and international information resources
- To enable the development of new tools and applications
- To create a two-way flow of information between people and emergency personnel
- To update the land databases and related information
- To assist in the collection of the necessary field data
- To conduct rapid damage assessment and inspection report
- To identify suitable lands for immediate shelters and temporary settlements

Achieving Land Resilience

- The tools outlined facilitate an understanding of the current state of land resilience in a specific country context. The output of each tool offers valuable input for improving the overall resilience of land and property to disaster events in a country.
- Improving land resilience is a multi-stakeholder, multi-disciplinary task.
- It requires involvement and input from a wide variety of key people.

Land Resilience Program: Impact

Country Action Plan (CAP)

- Output from each of the two tools of the land resilience process guide development of the Country Action
 Plan by identifying:
 - Stakeholders involved in the establishment of land resilience
 - Key land and geospatial organizations and stakeholders
 - Data, technology, systems and infrastructures existing within the country
 - Pre-conditions for disaster land resilience that have not yet been achieved by the country
 - Specific land resilience dimensions requiring attention

TOOL 3: CAP Template

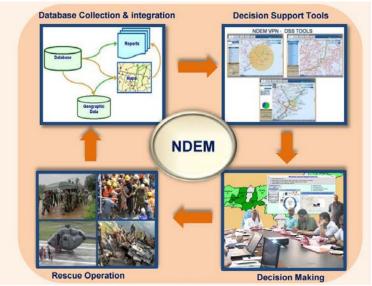
- Provides recommended actions detailing how land and geospatial information can be utilized to impact and improve disaster risk management activities in a specific country context.
- The **CAP Template** guides the development of the elements required to **address the gaps** in existing land and geospatial systems
- It ensures all the **necessary information on commitments** required by stakeholders and the agreed upon development and implementation process is documented.

Land Resilience Program: Outputs and Next Steps

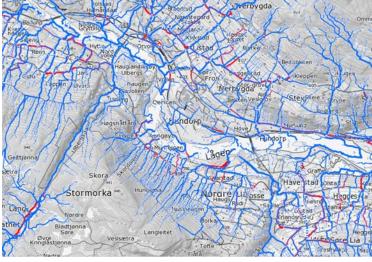
Outputs: Country Case Studies

- Chile,
- Colombia,
- India,
- Indonesia,
- Nigeria,
- Nicaragua,
- Tunisia.
- Turkey

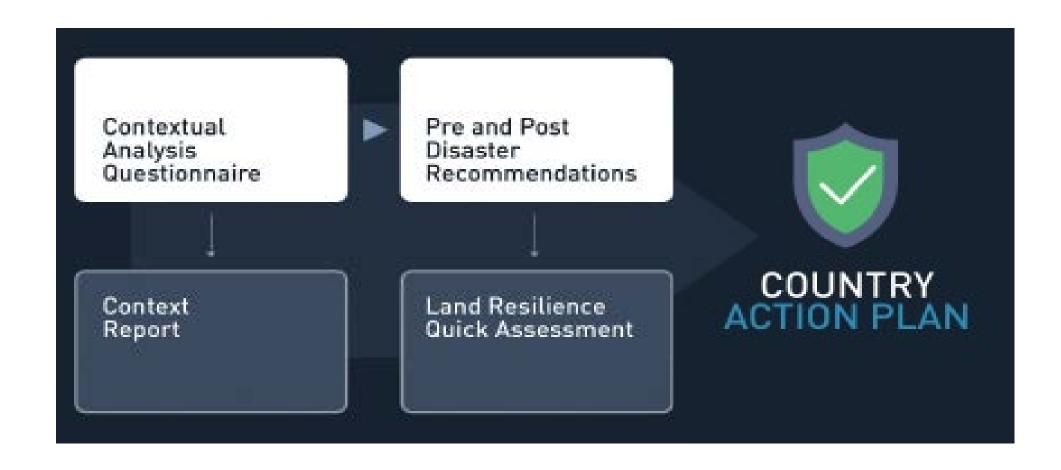




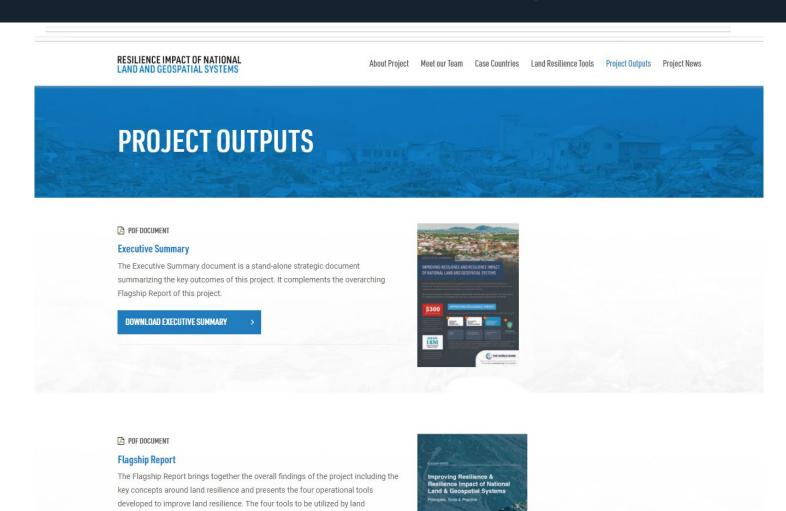




Outputs: Tools



Outputs: landresilience.org



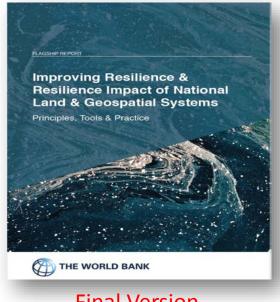
administration experts at country levels assists in identifying the current level of

land resilience and facilitates actions to improve resilience.



Outputs: Reports

1. Flagship Report



Final Version Q4 2019

2. Executive Summary Report



- Highlights of the Flagship Report
- Combination of short text and infographics

3. Associated Report Volumes



Outputs: Knowledge Sharing and Consultations

New York
UN-GGIM 8th

Washington

The World Bank Land and Poverty Conference 2018 & 2019



DurbanThe Resilience Planning
Workshop

Deqing
World Geospatial
Information Congress

Melbourne

The Smart Sustainable Future for All 2018 International Symposium

Outputs: Next Steps

- Finish action plans and provide WB finance support as required by the Governments of Nepal, Solomon Islands and Kerala State (India).
- Publication and dissemination of the Flagship Report.
- Increasing dissemination and knowledge sharing.
- Adding new countries into our Land Resilience
 Program to support them identifying investment plan activities to increase resilience and resilience impact of national land administration and geospatial information systems.