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UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management



United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management





SDGs

17 Sustainable Development Goals

Targets

169 Targets reflected in results and frameworks

Indicators

232 global indicators to follow-up and review the progress

Implementation

Via national planning processes, policies, strategies and frameworks

Measuring and Monitoring

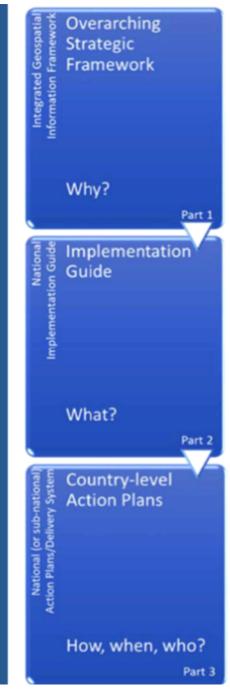
Statistics, Geospatial information, earth observations and other Bia Data

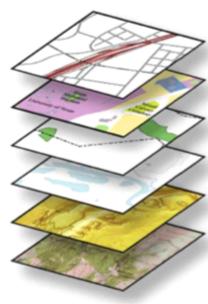


INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

A STRATEGIC GUIDE TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN
NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a basis and guide for developing, integrating and strengthening geospatial information management.





Geospatial
information is a
critical component
of the national
infrastructure and
knowledge
economy; a
blueprint of what
happens where,
and the means to
integrate a wide
variety of
government
services.



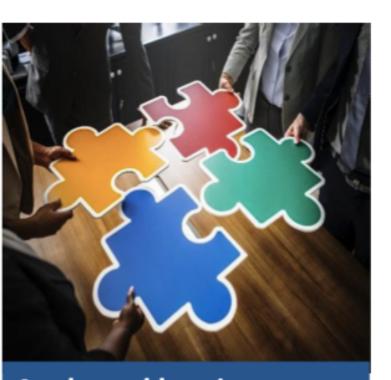
UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

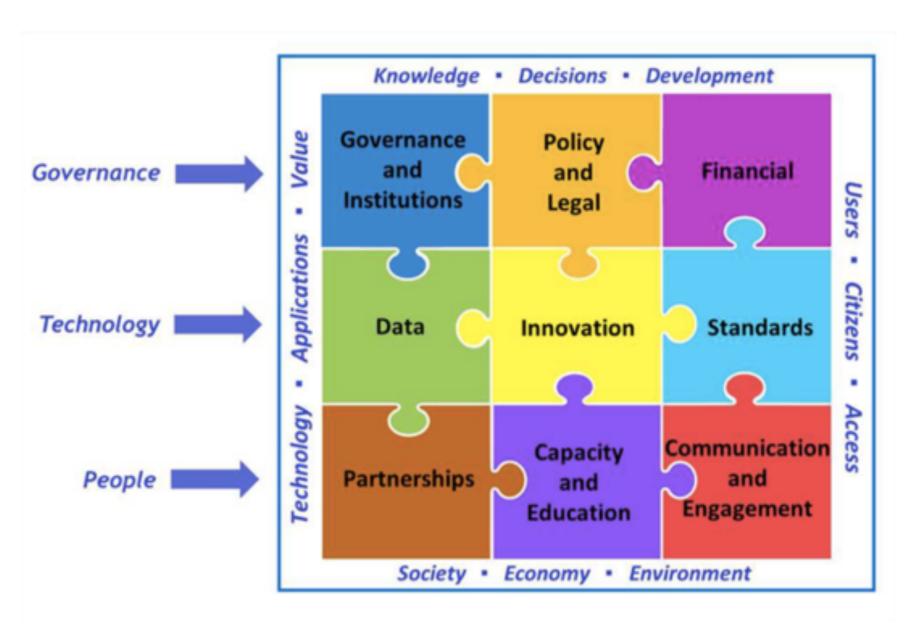


Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

A strategic guide to develop and strengthen national geospatial information management



Anchored by nine
Strategic Pathways,
the Framework is a
mechanism for
articulating and
demonstrating
national leadership in
geospatial
information, and the
capacity to take
positive steps.



Two main drivers of change



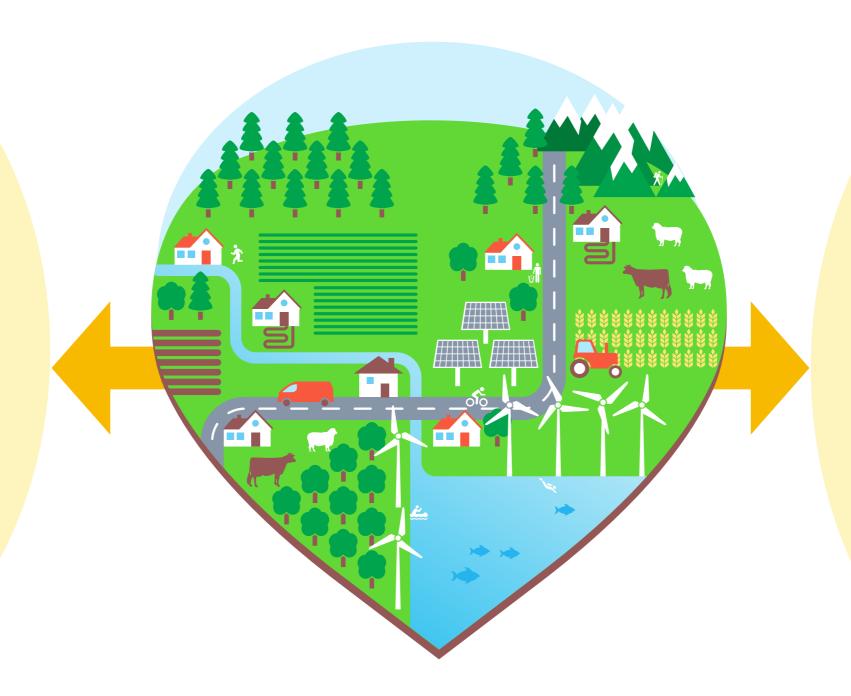


The United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management at its eighth session in August 2018 encouraged the Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (Expert Group) to continue its advocacy and raising awareness of the merits and benefits of effective and efficient land administration and management systems, and to formulate overarching policy guidance that could be referenced by Member States...



to consider and include all existing and appropriate globally accepted concepts and approaches for effectively and efficiently relating people to land; documenting, recording and recognizing people to land relationships in all their forms towards securing land and property rights for all.

Land administration relates people to land and informs on the 'how', the 'what', the 'who', the 'when' and the 'where' of land tenure, land use, land value, and land development.

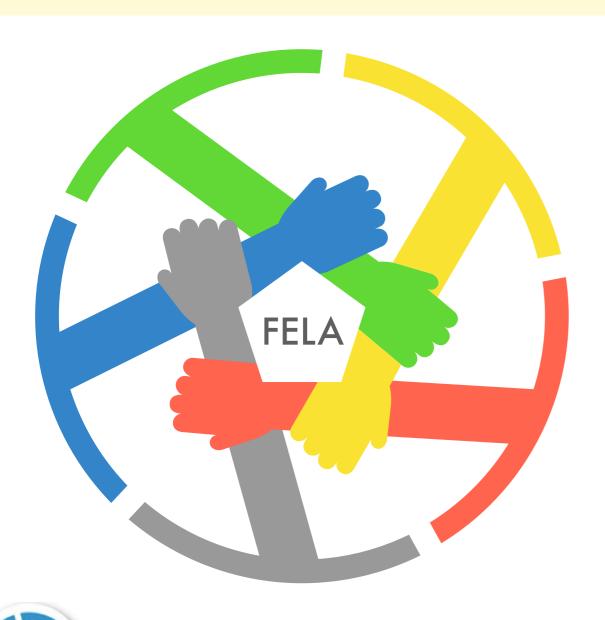


Land administration systems are the basis for recording the complex range of rights, restrictions and responsibilities related to people, policies and places.

Effective land administration must be fit-for-purpose, appropriate and adequate, interoperable and sustainable, flexible and inclusive, and able to accelerate efforts to document, record and recognize people to land relationships in all its forms.



FELA acts as an overarching policy guide, provides a reference for Member States when developing, renewing, reforming, strengthening or modernizing land administration and management systems.





P To implement

The IGIF for the land sector, and support the achievement of the SDGs

To develop

A comprehensive vision for understanding, advocating and promoting effective land administration

To provide

Strategic guidance towards country-specific action plans to be prepared and implemented

To advocate

The continuous strengthening of land administration and management procedures techniques and tools

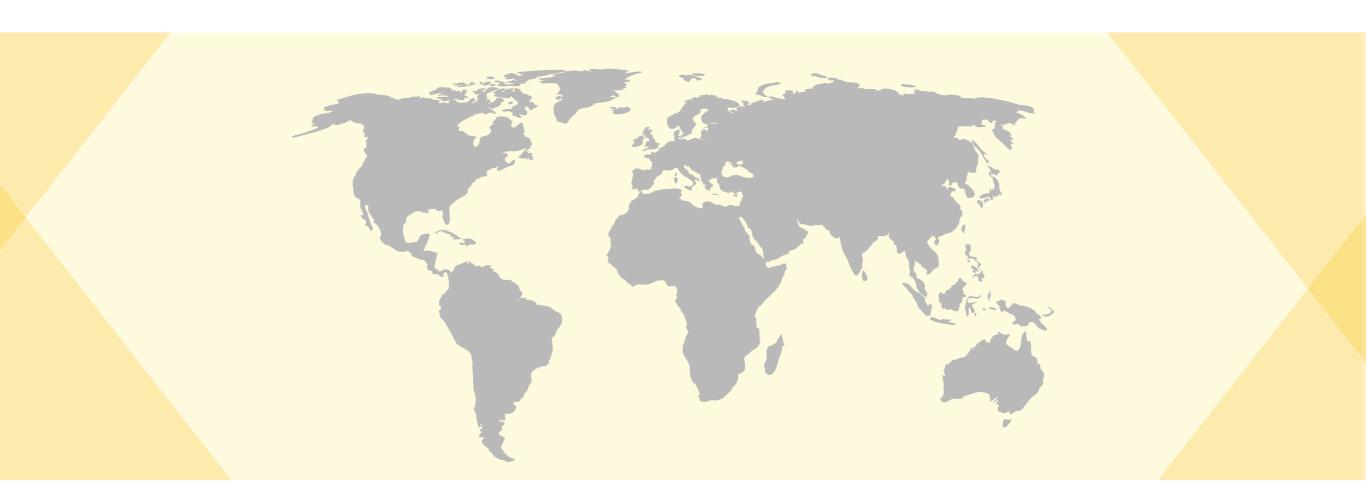


To enhance

Multilateral partnerships through policy convergence in effective land administration with a view to guiding policy development in Member States

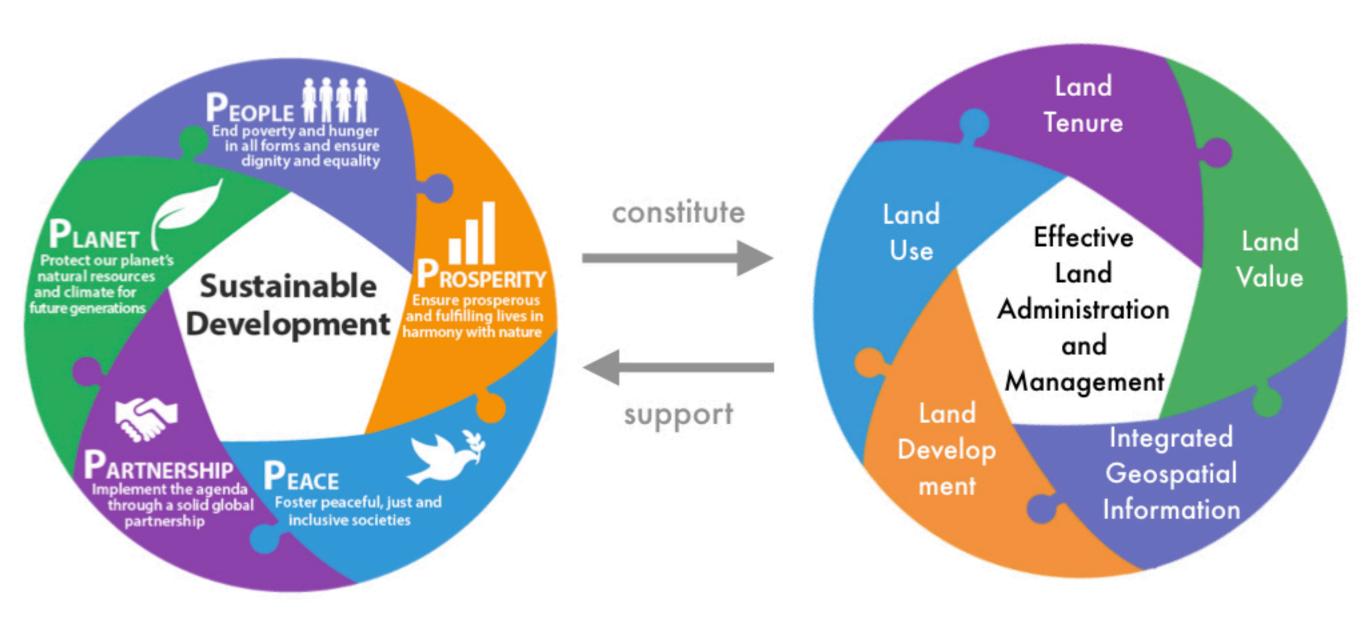


This Framework for Effective Land Administration is presented to the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management for consideration.



The Framework is developed for all countries, jurisdictions and other stakeholders.







Information on land tenure, land use, land value, and land development are known to enable economic opportunities, reduce land related disputes, and support food security through subsistence and family farming, agricultural productivity and urban food access.

Efforts to support gender equality, fair working conditions, and reduced inequality – also suffer for adequate attention. Land related challenges linked to provision of underpinning physical infrastructure and sustainable consumption in cities, rural areas, and marine zones demand attention.

For the vulnerable and marginalized, and women in particular, access to land is demonstrated as crucial for ensuring social and economic development, food security, empowerment, protection from violence and health hazards, and enablement of participation relating to stabilization of societies in crisis and conflict



Population increases, and technological development promotes intense competition for resources

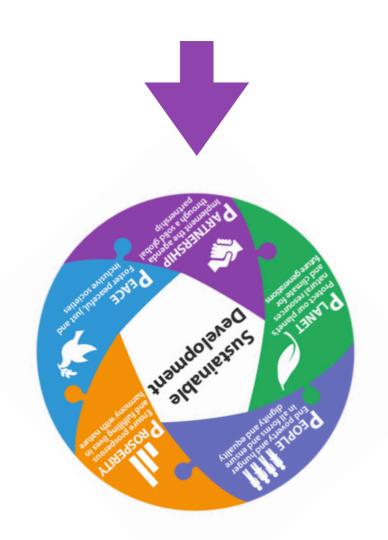
The increasing number of natural disasters affecting the vulnerable and marginalized, who are typically not addressed through any land administration and land management system, has immediate impact on resilience

The increasing pressures on communities, and on natural and built environments, challenge the achievement of the SDGs



Partnerships at all levels – international, regional, national and local – bring different but complementary skills, experiences, knowledge and resources

Partnerships and collaboration build the knowledge, experience, and human, technological and financial capacities to enhance effective land administration arrangements They bring together different strengths and perspectives that stimulate creativity and innovation, often through unique capabilities, and drive achievements towards common goals





Over the coming decades, competition and conflict over land is likely to intensify with the growing pressures of climate change, population growth, increased food insecurity, migration and urbanization

Governments should consider tenure insecurity issues relating to human displacement and migration, growth in competition over land, and land use conflict, need adaptive interventions by the state



Due to growing evidence of the link between land, armed conflict, and human rights abuses, the United Nations (UN) system has developed a Secretary-General's Guidance Note on Land and Conflict to help the UN system to be more responsive to the emerging needs of Member States and populations

The opportunity for fair land taxation, value capture, enforcement of land controls, and sustainable land management interventions become apparent via land administration and land management systems

Challenges with outdated legacy systems or outdated mass appraisal systems

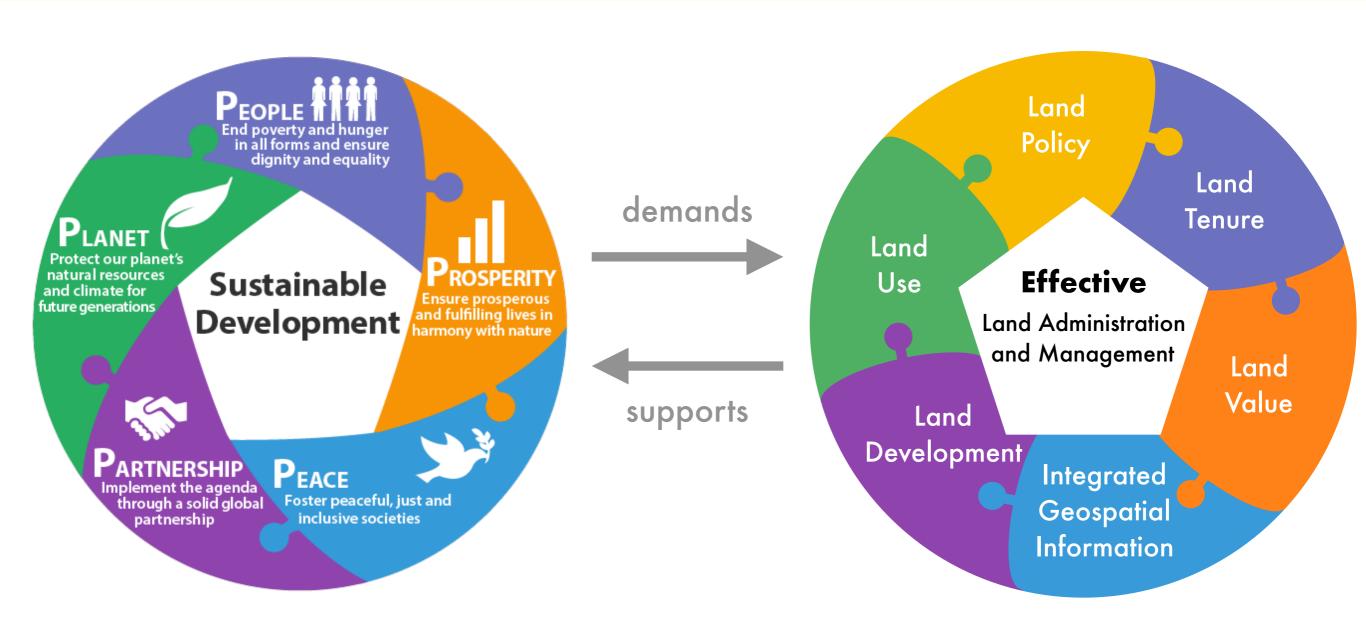




A plurality of land administration and management systems particularly in developing context, where parallel systems may have evolved with time and may be embedded in cultural and customary ways that may not always be catered for by statutory law - interoperability challenges



Sustainable development demands effective land administration and management. Effective land administration and management supports sustainable development.





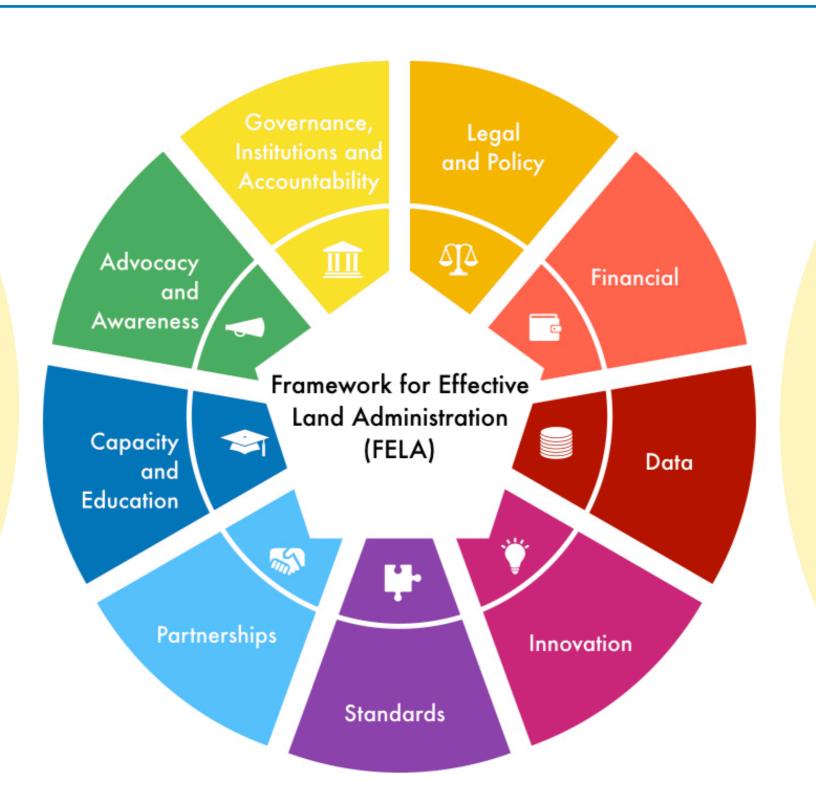
Effective Land Administration

Effective land administration caters to all people, and must:

- accelerate the proportion of population with tenure security,
- develop confidence and trust, promote security, safety, peace and peace building,
- promote efficient and vibrant land market taking into consideration aspects of land values and land development,
- allow economic development through revenue systems that are equitable and fair, contribute to smart and resilient societies,
- cater to all circumstances, situation and people in times of peace and prosperity, in times of stress and hardship (disaster and conflicts, migration and human displacement, poverty, food and water scarcity),
- promote preparedness, resilience (with increasing climate vulnerabilities), sustainable consumption and strong institutions.



The nine strategic pathways of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) guide FELA. All pathways are linked and overlap and address a specific objective



All pathways are related back to the SDGs and the IGIF, and lead to the articulation of approaches, methods and tools, specific to land administration and management, that can be used at national level for the implementation of FELA



Goals

Requirements

Transparency and accountability increased



Accountable and transparent governance

Gender and vulnerable groups sensitive



Inclusive and recognise all forms of tenure

Affordable investments and economic returns assured



Affordable with sustainable business models

Reliable data and service quality attained



Data maintained, secure and not duplicated



Goals

Responsible innovation oriented



Requirements

Upgradable systems and approaches

Interoperability and integration supported



Considers internationally agreed standards

Cooperation, partnerships, and participation leveraged



Strengthens partnerships and supports collaboration

Capacity, capability and knowledge transfer attained



Facilitates capacity development and knowledge transfer

National engagement and communication enhanced



Advocates for land administration and management



"... the document is an assemblage of land administration-related elements of international guidelines and frameworks. The aim of the document is well-defined and justified..." - UN-HADITAL GLTD

"... a reference to the united Nations declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP) ..."-canada

FELA Review Comments

"Congratulations on the document. It's fantastic!!!!!" - spain

Tonga we would say in thank you for your efforts.

discussions. "Tonga Previous"

Tonga Move would say in reflects the groups previous

"We suggest linking the VGGT in each of the 9
Strategic pathways and clarify the use of IGIF and geospatial information/technology to improve land administration"

- FAO and World Bank

"... is a document that perfectly summarizes the individual efforts in a group work..." - Mexico

need to be defined..." would

"... it was well appreciated internally at the IGB..." - Burking Faso

"This document looks good, although I always like a lot of technology" - UN-GGIM Private Sector Network

Framework for Effective Land Administration Conclusion

- The SDGs calls for all people-to-land relationships to be documented
- New IGIF as overarching Framework
- UN-GGIM EG LAM developed a framework for effective land administration
- FELA specifically for Land Administration and Management
- FELA elaborates on the strategic pathways of IGIF
- Pathways describe Guidelines, Tools and Principles for Land Administration which are ALREADY established

