



UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Breakout group 3

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Challenge the future

Results UN-GGIM: EG-LAM

Global people-to-land administration

1. Questions to be answered
2. Policy Advice
3. Follow-up

Aspects:

- a. Institutional
- b. Organizational
- c. Technical



UN-GGIM: EG-LAM Breakout group 3

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Questions to be answered

- Question 0: what is our (UN-GGIM: EG-LAM) goal?
 - Realize the global people-to-land relationship administration?
 - How to measure and to get at 100% coverage of land admin or just have reliable indicators what/how much is covered (even with low %)
- Question 1: What 70%? (also government data/parcels)
 - Is this area, number of parcels, number of people, is this the value **(water)**
 - More than social tenure, also other RRRs (mining concessions,)? Overlap, conflicts
- Question 2: How to unambiguously define the indicators, so different nations can indeed report from their different systems (if available)?
 - There are spatial data standards (ISO LADM, etc.)
 - Should there be on top of that standards for indicators (aggregated info)
 - Are attribute available (gender, age, background)
- Question 3: How to get there, what methods, tools, ...
 - Main drivers: more important for development of country to have LA (perhaps not just to deliver indicators)
 - Main anti-drivers? Cultural, female can not own property (Saudi-Arabia), gender may be privacy (male, female, transgender,...), Power: gov, comm

Policy advice

- Technical assistance, capacity building, training, UN, regional development banks
- Awareness of importance LA for many top-level policies/developments
- Use International Standards and adopt for country
- Promote the global atlas and indicator data (to be transparent)
- Rethink government structure, basis is information infrastructure as people-to-land today is within many parts of government
- Coordinating body (with power to reorganize government structure)
- Regional international / transnational cooperation
- UN-GGIM's role in policy making, implementation and supporting the nations

Follow-up: basic data for the indicators

- Access to satellite data to be improved as infrastructure?
 - Perhaps limited by temporal aspect / date
 - Not only in disaster management
 - Mix of industry services/ data or government
- Clear parcels with boundaries (cadastral map)
- Connections to parties with their RRRs

- Valuation included (fair, fit-for-purpose), world is 3D
- 70% of Earth is water, what type RRRs to include LA
- Good governance structure, involve participation of stakeholders (not only because of their interest, but may also do work)
- Transparent transactions: blockchain (avoid corruptions)

HOW TO GET THERE?

Global atlas group, recap

- Needed? Yes!
- Who to manage? Worldbank (as they have global coverage, respect, available data, money, capacity) or UN (neutral, but limited resources) or private sector
- Atlas is graphic or carto-graphic representation of indicators
→ need the indicator data to show (changes over time)
- Atlas is part of elevator-pitch to politicians to make things clear, transparent
- National vs. Global coverage ambition (missing/partial reporting)
- More themes than just tenure, initial focus of key indicators

Indicators group, recap

- Fundamental data, what are they and what is missing as world coverage (fundamental data set definitions)
- Reliable indicators, different needs per countries? Technical assistance is needed
- Who is responsible for the indicator data
- Self reporting and/or third party independent assessment (especially sensitive indicators, corruption)

Standards group, recap

- LADM used or not, just conceptual model
 - Not technical model
 - Not procedures, workflow
 - Not implementations missing
 - Not training, education
- Many parts of government involved (different ministries, levels)
 - LADM help to get overview pieces of info, who involved
 - Standards/technology not main issue, but cooperation
- What is fit-for-purpose
 - For who (multi-stakeholders)
 - When (on-going developments)
 - Principle