



United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

Expert Group on Land Administration and Management

Expert Group Meeting

Delft, The Netherlands

March 14 -15, 2017

CONCEPT NOTE

Background

Good land governance requires good land administration. Good land administration requires good land records. Good land records readily relates people to place and inform on the “how”, the “what”, the “who” and the “where” providing an effective and efficient overview of people to land relationships. It is linking people to place. Globally, the challenge remains to support good land governance with good land and geospatial data considering that an estimated seventy percent of humanity does not enjoy secure tenure rights.

The General Assembly adopted resolution 70/1 on 25 September 2015, in which the Assembly adopted ‘Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’, which specifically recognizes the need for new data acquisition and integration approaches to improve the availability, quality, timeliness and disaggregation of data to support the implementation of the new development agenda at all levels, including “to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including earth observations and geospatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress” (para 76). The follow-up and review processes at all levels will be guided by a series of principles, one of which is to “be rigorous and based on evidence, informed by country-led evaluations and data which is high-quality, accessible, timely, reliable and disaggregated, including by geographic locations, relevant in national contexts” (para 74.g).

Introduction

The decisions of the sixth session of UN-GGIM in August 2016, among others, called for the Expert Group to:

- align its action plan and subsequent activities with the 2030 Agenda and its global indicator framework;
- to address the issue of fit-for-purpose land and geospatial information required to support effective and efficient land administration and management to secure land and property rights for all;
- consider capacity development and the adoption of appropriate technologies, processes, domain standards; and:
- incorporate within its action plan key operative elements of the Addis Ababa Declaration: Geospatial Information Management Towards Good Land Governance for the 2030 Agenda.

The Addis Ababa Declaration's key operative elements , amongst others, resolve to:

- affirm the importance of good land administration and management as the pillar of good governance and efficient government to address the challenges and opportunities for the 2030 Agenda specifically supporting the development of fit-for-purpose land administration and geospatial information, particularly in developing countries;
- develop and agree on a set of fundamental geospatial information elements for land governance as a subset of the UN-GGIM fundamental data themes aligned with the SDG global indicator framework, taking into account the ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model and progress in multi-dimensional cadastre and city models;
- embrace open data and standards, innovative and creative approaches and platforms that are fit-for-purpose to collect and collate, share and distribute geospatial and land information needed to address the diversity and complexity within the land sector with the singular aim to improve and secure land and property rights for all;
- commit to realize, measure and report progress to document, record and recognize people-to-land relationships in all its forms globally, and sustain partnerships and joint actions with UN entities, including UNECA, FAO, UN-Habitat/GLTN and the World Bank, involved in the monitoring and reporting on land SDG indicators; and
- promote cooperation between and among all UN-GGIM regional committees in setting up global frameworks, common standards and application of best practices in geospatial information management.

The declaration further calls for “cognizance of both formal and informal people-to-land relationships”.

The Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management noted (in their review of the Expert Group Action Plan) that:

- the expert group plans to develop further key elements of its action plan in the coming months, requested the expert group to report progress on activities, including considering capacity development and the adoption of appropriate technologies, process and standards.

Objective

The proposed Expert Group Meeting in Delft, The Netherlands aims to discuss and consider:

- (i) the demand for land and tenure data in the 2030 Agenda and the global indicator framework;
- (ii) the development and use of globally comparable methodology, domain standards and tools exploiting partnerships and innovative technologies to meet the demands for land and tenure data;
- (iii) the fundamental geospatial information elements that is a part of the UN-GGIM “land” fundamental geospatial data theme essential to the follow-up and review required in the 2030 Agenda;
- (iv) timely and reliable fit-for-purpose land and geospatial information required for good land governance and effective land administration; and:



- (v) providing an overview of the spatial distribution of tenures (with reference to the continuum of land rights) through visualisation of tenure systems and legitimate rights, both formal and informal, legal and extra-legal, to better inform and monitor status.

Participants

The Delft Expert Group Meeting is a closed meeting and is by invitation only. All current 27 members of the Expert Group comprising of expert representatives from member states, United Nations systems, multilateral and international organisations are invited to participate. The host may also select and nominate national experts to this Expert Group Meeting and invite along a number of international experts.

Observers from UN-GGIM Academic Network, Private Sector Network and the Joint Board of Geospatial Information Societies as well as representatives of member states that are not a member of the Expert Group and who have subject matter expertise may request to join and participate in this Expert Group Meeting.

Follow-on Events

In the same week, after the EGM, there will be a workshop organised by the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN), the International Standardisation Organisation (ISO) and the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) on Thursday 16th of March 2017 as well as a meeting of Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) on Friday 17th of March. The GLTN/ISO/FIG Workshop will focus on the development of requirements for land administration operational standards and for the second edition of the ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) within ISO TC211. The OGC event will discuss relevant input for consideration by OGC for the development of operational standards for land administration. These events following the two-day EGM offer a unique forum for awareness raising, co-operation and finding agreement for International Standards Setting between stakeholders at policy and management level and provide guidance in the development of required domain standards in land administration.

Expected Outcomes

The two-day Expert Group Meeting is a working meeting where members of the Expert Group are expected to come together with invited experts, working together to meet all the objectives of this two-day Expert Group Meeting. In addition, an outcome from this EGM is to further inform, refine and ready the Action Plan of the Expert Group for endorsement by the Committee of Experts.



Tentative Programme

Tuesday, 14 March 2017

- 08:30 – 09:00 Arrivals and Registrations
- 09:00 – 10:00 Introduction & Scene Setting
- Objective, expected outcomes and organization of work
- 10:00 – 12:30 Land and tenure data for the Global Indicator Framework and the 2030 Agenda
- Identifying fit-for-purpose land data
 - Providing timely and reliable land and geospatial information
 - Interoperability, data sharing and data integration
- 14:00 – 17:30 Globally comparable standards for land and tenure data for Global Indicator Framework
- Land/tenure data – ISO 19152
 - Requirements for land administration operational domain standards
 - OGC established a land administration domain working group

Wednesday, 15 March 2017

- 08:30 – 09:00 Arrivals
- 09:00 – 12:30 Overview of spatial distribution of tenures
- Visualisation of tenure systems
 - National Tenure Atlas
- 14:00 – 15:00 Fit-for-Purpose Land Administration
- Country specific issues
 - Developing ISO and OGC open standards in order to improve interoperability, data sharing and data integration
- 15:00 – 16:00 Development of further key elements
- Refining and finalization of Expert Group Action Plan
- 16:00 – 17:30 Wrap-up and Next Steps
- Summary of key outcomes
 - Inputs into GLTN/ISO/FIG Workshop and OGC Meeting

