



# X SESSION UN-GGIM: AMERICAS

October 18, 19 and 20 - 2023

Santiago de Chile, ECLAC

# Implementing the Framework for Effective Land Administration (FELA): New Workplan and Developments

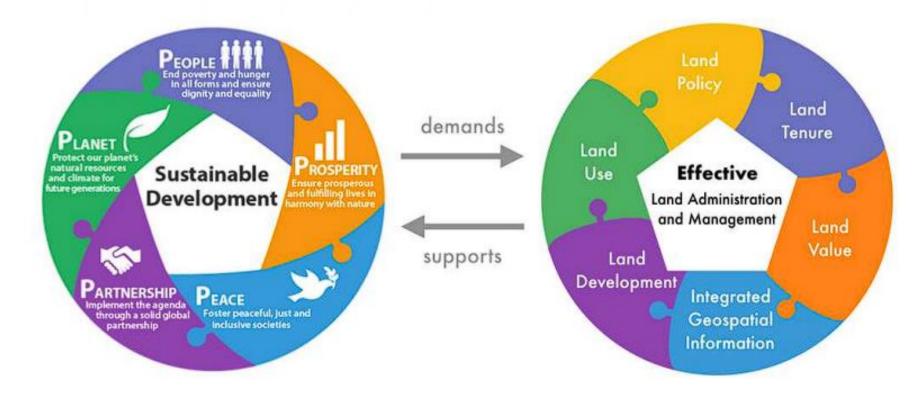
Global Group, Action Plan and Regional implementation.

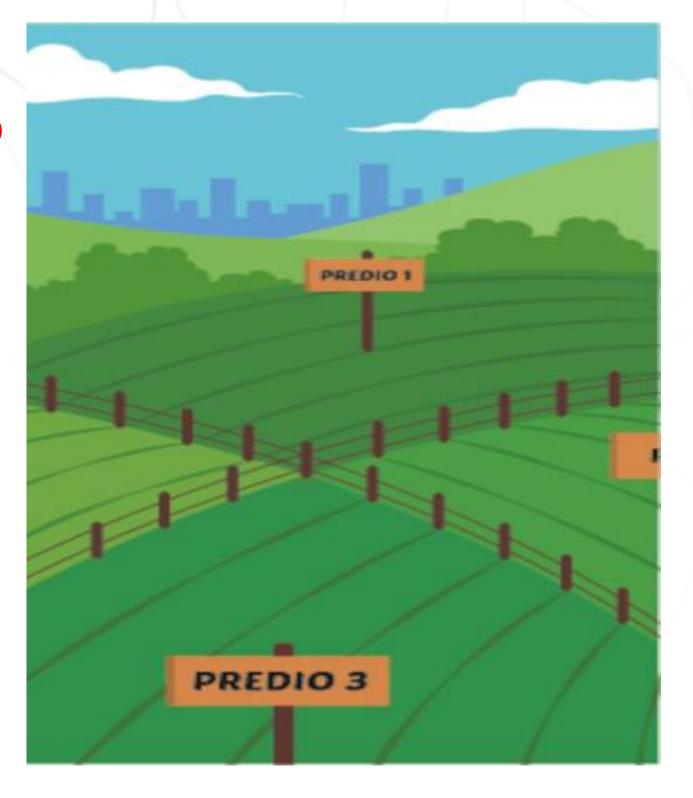
# Background: Limited land for illimited demands

- Economy
- Agriculture
- Urbanization
- Native people
- Protected areas
- climate change and prone to socio-natural disasters
- Secure Land ternure

- Sustainable development,
- •

Usually national cadasters do not provide all the information needed to make the best decision over land





# **Expert Group on Land Administration and Management**

"For an estimated **70% of the world population there is no**registration of land - property relations. ... Good land
administration, considering both formal and informal rights of
the use and ownership of land, is a basic requirement for
social and economic development"





# Expert Group on Land Administration and Current members

Management

Endorsed in August 2015.

 Current Co-chairs: Mr Victor Khoo (Singapore), Raffaella Anilio (Chile)

### Objectives

- Play a leading role at the policy level;
- Encourage the use of geospatial information tools and systems.

### **Functions**

- Provide a forum for global experts;
- Propose work plans to address main areas of focus
- Address governance, data management, institutional and technology adoption and sustainability issues;
- Undertake work that contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals;

Member States (28)	Professional Bodies (9)				
Barbados	IHO				
Belgium	FAO				
Burkina Faso	UNECE-WPLA				
Canada	UN-Habitat/GLTN				
Chile	World Bank				
China	Standards Development Organisation				
Egypt					
Finland	UN-GGIM: Geospatial Societies				
Germany	UN-GGIM: Academic Network				
Guyana	UN-GGIM: Private Sector Network				
India					
Korea (Republic of)					
Kuwait					
Lesotho					
Mexico					
Morocco					
Netherlands					
Norway					
Philippines					
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)					
Singapore					
Spain					
Sri Lanka					
Suriname					
Sweden					
Tonga (Kingdom of)					
United Arab Emirates	https://ggim.un.org/UN-EG-LAM/				
United Kingdom					

# Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (EG-LAM)

### UN-GGIM's Functional Groups

### High-level Group

1. High-level Group of the Integrated Geospatial Information

#### Subcommittee

1. Subcommittee on Geodesy (formerly WG on Global Geodesia

### **Expert Groups**

- 1. Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospati
- 2. Expert Group on Land Administration and Management

#### Framework for Effective Land Administration

The Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management at its tenth session welcomed the report of the Expert Group, noted its continued efforts to advocate and raise awareness of the merits and benefits of effective and efficient land administration and management, and commended the broad global consultation and the consultative and iterative process in preparing and finalizing the Framework for Effective Land Administration. The Committee of Experts welcomed and adopted the Framework for Effective Land Administration as a reference for Member States when developing, reforming, strengthening and modernizing effective and efficient land administration and management.

▶ Framework for Effective Land Administration English Arabic Chinese French Spanish Dutch

### Working Groups

- 1. Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters
- 2. Working Group on Policy and Legal Frameworks for Geospatial Information Management
- 3. Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information





### Resources

### **Framework for Effective Land Administration**

Contont

#### Framework for Effective Land Administration

A reference for developing, reforming, renewing, strengthening, modernizing, and monitoring land administration

1/0.20/2020/29/446.2

Expert Group on Land Administration and Management
United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)
May 2020

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### Work Plan 2023-2025



#### The United Nations Expert Group on Land Administration and Management

Work plan for 2023 - 2025

#### Background

On 22 July 2022, following informal negotiations by Member States, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) adopted Resolution 2022/24 entitled 'Enhancing global geospatial information management arrangements.' The adoption of this critical resolution represents a significant endorsement of the Committee's work and value over the past decade and "reiterates the importance of strengthening and enhancing the effectiveness of the Committee of Experts, particularly for the achievement of its operations focused on the Sustainable Development Goals and the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, to strengthen and ensure its continued effectiveness and benefits to all Member States".

ECOSOC decided to enhance the institutional arrangements of the Committee of Experts, in charge of all matters related to geospatial information, geography, land administration and related topics, in accordance with the terms of reference annexed to the present resolution. ECOSOC further decided to strengthen the work of the Committee of Experts, and requested the Secretary-General, in the context of his next budget proposal, to identify options to do so, within existing resources, including the establishment of a secretariat for the Committee, dedicated to the Committee's normative and implementation work on global geospatial information management.

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM), at its Twelfth Session, reaffirmed that, for land administration to be effective, it must be fit-for-purpose, appropriate and adequate, interoperable, sustainable, flexible and inclusive, and must have the capacity to accelerate efforts to document, record, recognize and monitor the relationships between people and land in all its forms.

The <u>establishment</u> of the Expert Group was endorsed by UN-GGIM at its Fifth Session in August 2015 with the following objectives:

- To play a leading role at the policy level by raising political awareness and highlighting the importance to decision makers of the need for timely and fit for purpose land administration and management and:
- To encourage the use of geospatial information tools and systems to improve the legal certainty
  of all citizens in the world with respect to the registration of the relation between people and
  land.

# Framework for Effective Land Administration (FELA)

A reference for developing, renewing, reforming, strengthening, modernizing, or monitoring land administration, cognizant of national priorities and circumstances.

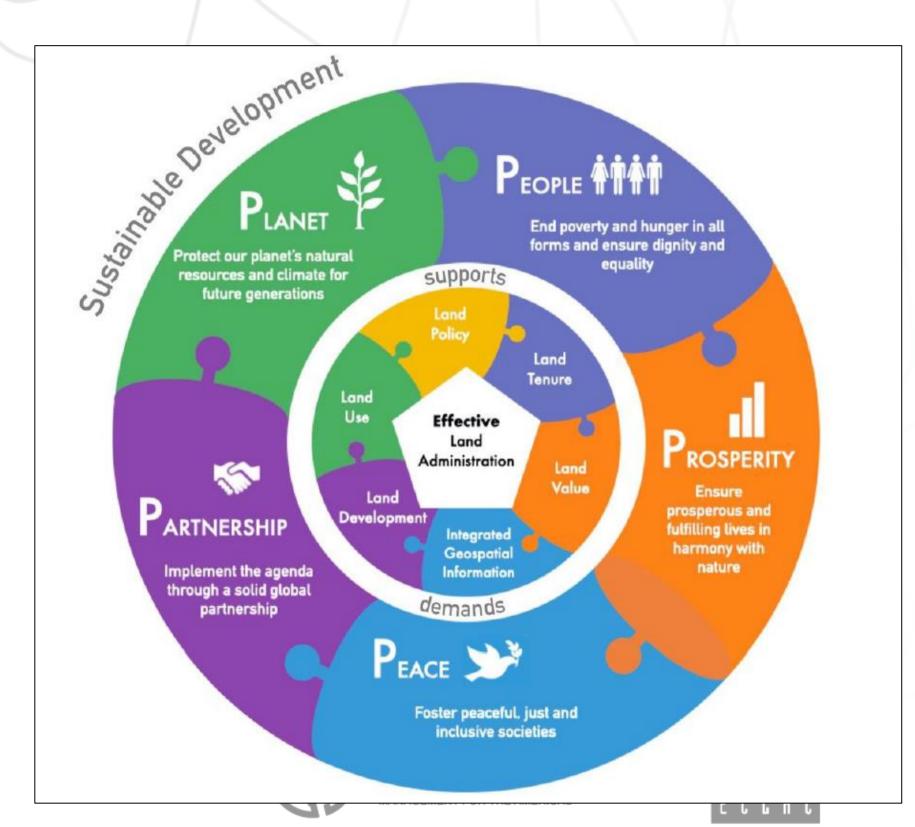
Endorsed in August 2020 and now it is at Implementation phase

### Vision

Secured people to land relationships in all forms for the wellbeing of partnerships, planet, prosperity and peace.

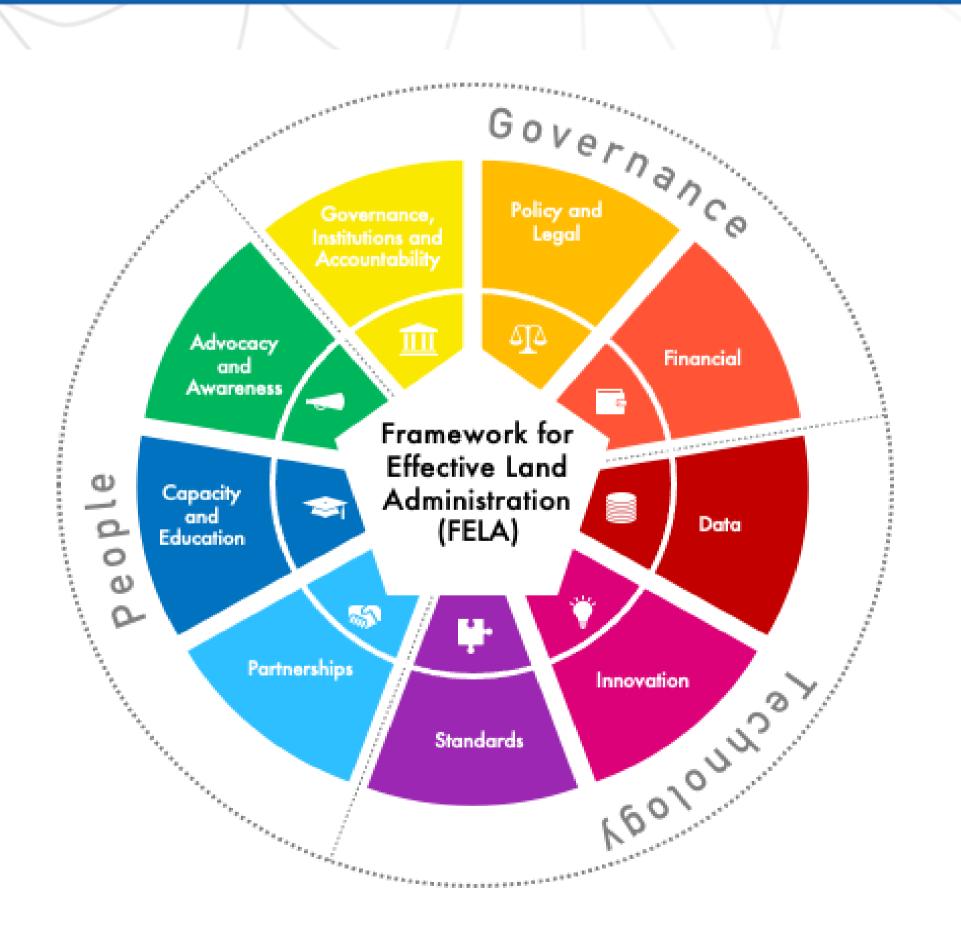
### Mission

To provide leadership, coordination and internationally recognized standards, and support responsible innovation and partnerships, for effective land administration to realise sustainable social, environmental and economic development.



# 9 Strategic Pathways of FELA (aligned with UN Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-IGIF))

- To guide the implementation of FELA,
- To support the IGIF implementation for land sector,
- To achieve the SDGs and sustainable development.



# Workplan 2023 – 2025: Overview

5. **Engagement and collaboration** including to
further anchor the FELA in
the UNGGIM programme
of Work

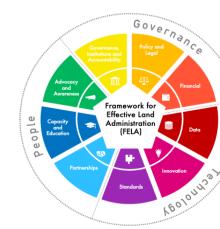


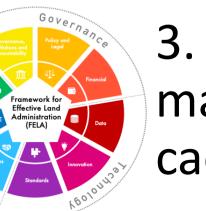
 Leadership and Advocacy in Effective Land Administration



2. Promote and encourage the implementation of the **FELA** at the country level

4. **Innovation** in land administration and management to strengthen resilience and sustainability





3. **Integration** of terrestrial, maritime, built and cadastral domains

# Focus Area 1: Leadership and Advocacy

Scope 1

Promote and raise awareness of the merits and benefits of <u>effective</u> land administration;

Scope 2

Encourage, promote and develop **guidance** for Member States to implement FELA at country level.

### **Plans/Activities**

- Report to the annual sessions of UN-GGIM in 2023, 2024 and 2025
- Convene side events on effective land administration on the margins of the annual sessions of UN-GGIM in 2023, 2024 and 2025
- Convene virtual and in-person meetings of the Expert Group to advance the objectives, functions and workplan of the Expert Group
- Convene a third and fourth edition of the International Seminar on Effective Land Administration alongside in-person meetings of the Expert Group

# Focus Area 2: Promote and encourage the implementation of the FELA at the country level

### **Plans/Activities**

Scope 3

Review, elaborate and adapt the UN-IGIF Implementation Guide and related implementation resources to further guide and support the implementation of FELA according to national circumstances and needs.

Scope 5

Facilitate sharing and exchange of knowledge, information, experiences, and practices, including relevant <u>use</u> <u>cases</u> and implementation examples.

- Joint activities with EuroSDR and FIG Commission 7
- Joint outcome reports
- Joint publications with FIG Commission 7



## Focus Area 3: Integration of terrestrial, maritime, built and cadastral domains

Scope 6

Gain better
understanding
through
cooperative project
and activities.

### **Plans/Activities**

- The integration of height and chart datums (with the Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information and the IHO-Singapore Innovation and Technology Laboratory)
- Authoritative data, data sharing and integration (with the Working Group on Policy and Legal Frameworks for Geospatial Information Management)
- Understand the role of open standards, keep abreast with and support the development of ISO 19152 LADM and relevant IHO and OGC standards
- Develop a brief or paper to elaborate key considerations in the integration of terrestrial, maritime, built and cadastral domains

### Focus Area 4: Innovation in land administration and management to strengthen resilience and sustainability

### **Plans/Activities**

Scope 7

Promote effective land administration <u>within</u> an 'ecosystem' or 'interconnected domains';

Scope 8

Address <u>rights, restrictions and responsibilities</u> associated with land;

Scope 9

Address <u>digital and mobile access</u> to land information including cybersecurity and data security mechanisms to protect vital land information;

Scope 10

Address the integration of information related to land tenure, land value, land development, land use and land use change.

- Discuss and consider Scope #7- #10 during virtual and in-person meetings of the Expert Group
- Report on outcomes of considerations to UN-GGIM at its annual sessions in 2023, 2024 and 2025 (an issue at a time)





# Focus Area 5: Engagement and collaboration including to further anchor the FELA in the UNGGIM programme of Work

### Scope 11

Identify, agree and work on cooperative projects including with UN-GGIM regional committees, functional groups, thematic networks and relevant stakeholders.

- To continue on-going research project with EuroSDR
- Seminar on FELA with UN-GGIM-AP at GeoConnect 2023 (14 March 2023)
- Cooperation with the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Commission 7 including to organize joint sessions/workshops/seminars at FIG Working Weeks<sup>1</sup> and Commission 7 Annual Meetings<sup>2</sup> aiming at effective land administration and the implementation of FELA at the country-level
- To organize two (2) in-person expert meetings and international seminar (4Q2023/1Q2024, host to be decided), and 2Q2025, SLA, Singapore).

# Global to Regional level

### Areas of Work being addressed by Global Organisations

Entities such as the African Union, World Bank, Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and United Nations Human Settlement Programmme (UN-Habitat), UNECE, UNECA and UNESCAP have been assiduously working towards ameliorating land tenure, land administration and management challenges. However the issues remain a global concern particularly in developing countries.

Area of Work in Land Administration	FAO	FIG	UN Habitat	World Bank	UNECE
Land policy development	Χ	Χ	χ	Χ	Χ
Conflict resolution			Х		
Strengthening land governance arrangements			Χ		
Capacity Development	X	X	Х	Х	X
Institutional Strengthening	Х		Х	X	
Building and Implementation of LAS				Х	
Assessment and monitoring of land governance		X		Х	
Monitoring land issues and trends		Х		Х	
Drafting of land laws and policies					
Preparation and maintenance of cadastral maps				Х	
Land registration projects				X	
Advocating & Implementing the Fit for Purpose Approach	Х	Х	Х		

Need to take global results and identify which fit to Americas and its subregions.

Evaluate regional needs and report to global level





### Governance

- 1. The need for increased global awareness of the problems associated with state/public land and its management, and their impact on efficient use and equitable access to land.
- 2. Public land are generally poorly managed.
- 3. Political interference in the management, allocation and acquisition of public land.
- 4. Undefined tenure arrangements and responsibilities.
- 5. Vested interest of powerful people lead to strong resistance of land management measures.
- 6. Lack of policy framework and its integration with other policies (Land Policy, Fiscal Policy, Economic Policy).
- 7. Poor enforcement of land laws and regulations.

- 8. Land laws and sub sector related laws are not always in sync.
- 9. Separate rural and urban land administration systems.
- 10. The need to recognise and include customary and other evolving forms of tenure within formal land tenure systems.
- 11. High cost of tenure regularization and land registration stymie the poor from gaining security of tenure.
- 12.Land administration projects are poorly defined and underfunded with inadequate implementation horizons -GGIM: Americas implementation horizons -GGIM: Americas
- 13. Need for increased and coordinated awareness and capacity building programs for the public.

## Data management

- 1. Poor/weak records management little or no data upgrading and quality maintenance.
- 2. Poor quality and out of date geospatial data.
- 3. Sparse or no national geodetic networks, which impairs geo-referencing, the collection of geospatial data and the preparation of cadastral and other maps.
- 4. Knowledge and use of standards to support the creation and management of land information cadastral information and land administration systems.

### Institutional

- 1. Ineffective land dispute resolution systems.
- 2. Lack of institutional cooperation multiple agencies and fragmented institutional arrangements.
- 3. Existence of traditional monopolistic, land information silos.
- 4. Land administration authorities are detached from land users.
- 5. Weak land administration institutional capacities and processes.
- 6. Weaknesses in ability to identify and create business models to support innovation, and maintenance of land administration systems in particular its information and communication technology infrastructure.

### Technology adoption and sustainability

- 1. Resistance to change old mind-set in the face of modern approaches.
- 2. Legal framework does not support ICT and e-government land administration services.
- 3. Non-computerised land administration systems. 4. The need to leverage the investments made in ICT and geospatial data acquisition for land administration across multiple agencies of government, to support land management other national geospatial data management operations and processes and ultimately sustainable development

# Global to Regional Level

### Need to establish a regional working group to:

- Analyze current situation regarding Land Administration in the americas.
- Analyze the status of cadastre in the countries of the región.
- Identify main challenges.
- Share progress in critical areas.
- technical, legal, administrative aspects of land ownership.
- Analyze cadaster challenges, improvements.



# Global to Regional Level

### Proposal of initial activities:

- Diagnosis of land administration.
- Diagnosis of the tool that provides land information (usually called cadaster)
- Definition of priority items by country, region or subregion.
- Common glossary of concepts: terminology associated with land administration.
- The identified topics to be discussed must be organized within a work plan.

  UN-GGIM: Americas REGINAL GENERATION IN GENERATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
- Work plan.

# Global to Regional Level

- A previous attempt was made to create a regional working group.
- Invitation to technical teams regarding land administration or cadaster areas in their countries.
- The most people join the working group, would allow to have a more representative diagnosis and to better distribute the work.
- The results would benefit the technical teams of the region and it can also be leveraged to the global level to be incorporated in the implementation guides.





# Thankyou