

### Fit-For-Purpose – what is it ?

### **Flexibility:**

Scale and accuracy relate to geography, density of development, and budgetary capacity;

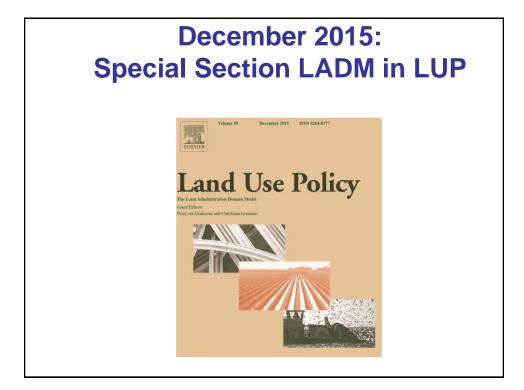
The legal and institutional framework should be designed to accommodate both legal and social tenure rights

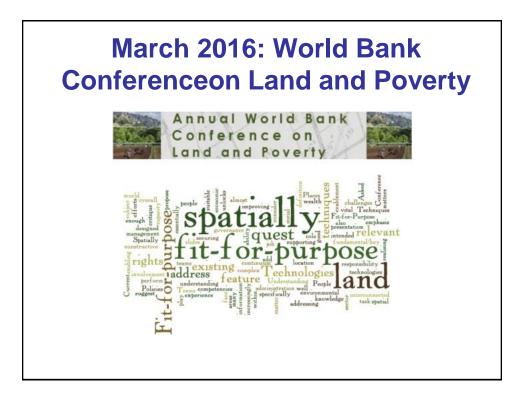
### Fit-For-Purpose – what is it ?

**Incremental improvement:** 

Advanced Western style concepts may well be seen as the end target – but not as the point of entry

KEY PRINCIPLES		
Spatial Framework	Legal Framework	Institutional Framework
<ul> <li>Visible (physical) boundaries rather than fixed boundaries</li> <li>Aerial / satellite imagery rather than field surveys</li> <li>Accuracy relates to the purpose rather than technical standards</li> <li>Demands for updating and opportunities for upgrading and ongoing improvement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A flexible framework designed along administrative rather than judicial lines.</li> <li>A continuum of tenure rather than just individual ownership</li> <li>Flexible recordation rather than only one register</li> <li>Ensuring gender equity for land and property rights.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Good land governance rather than bureaucratic barriers</li> <li>Holistic institutional framework rather than sectorial siloes</li> <li>Flexible IT approach rathe than high-end technology solutions</li> <li>Transparent land information with easy and affordable access for all</li> </ul>





### March 2016: World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty

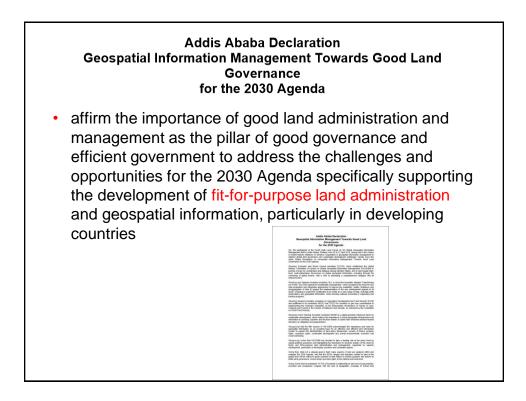
- Workshop with OGC
- 3 sessions 'Taking FFP to Scale'
- Masterclass
- Statement Wael Zakout

### April 2016: UN-GGIM HLF Addis Ababa Declaration

- Addis Ababa Declaration
- support to the development of FFP LA and geospatial information
- particularly in developing countries
- formal, informal and customary people to land relationships
- · political awareness has to be advocated and increased
- progress needs to be measured
- standards need to be used LADM is recognised here
- statistical/geospatial data to be further integrated

http://ggim.un.org/docs/meetings/4th%20HLF/Addis%20Declaration%2 0Final%2022Apr2016\_rev.pdf

UN-GGIM | United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management



#### Addis Ababa Declaration Geospatial Information Management Towards Good Land Governance for the 2030 Agenda

 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;



## April 2016: UN Expert Group on Land Administration and Land Management

- Chairs: Kees de Zeeuw and Mahashe Chaka
- FIG is represented
- Objectives:
  - 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
  - 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

http://ggim.un.org/UN\_EG\_LAM.html

GIM Home | UN Home | Department of Economic and Social Affairs | UN Statistics Division

UN-GGIM | Units

Contact U



- Pre-Conference Workshop World Bank in Washington
- Technical and Planning Committee Meeting - Dublin
- Domain Working Group LA in OGC
- <u>http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/groups/landadmin</u>



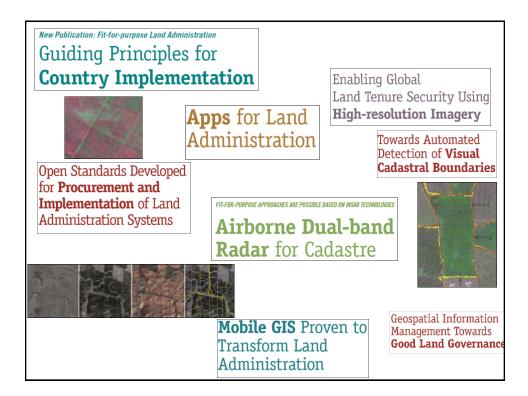
## **OGC LA Domain Working Group**

The LandAdmin DWG will work closely with the LandInfra DWG and SWG to identify existing standardization efforts underway in the OGC that reference Land Administration concepts to to work toward interoperability with LandInfra standards. In addition to engaging OGC membership, the DWG will leverage OGC's formal alliance partnerships and liaisons with other associations and standards development organizations (e.g. ISO/TC 211, Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), OASIS, International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), and The Global Land Tool Network (GLTN)) to address interoperability issues that span the land administration community of practice, geospatial systems, and the broader IT environment. Examples include linkages with ISO TC 211 regarding the LADM (Land Administration Domain Model, ISO 19152:2012) standard as well as those Standards Development Organizations (SDOs) responsible for IT standards related to topics such as security, web and mobile services. Further, this DWG will be open for participation by any interested organizations and individuals.



### August 2016: Special Edition GIM Inernational FFP





# November 2016 Land Consolidation Symposium









