

UN-GGIM-AP Working Group 2: Integrated Geospatial Information for Effective Land Administration

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@ UN-GGIM-AP EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

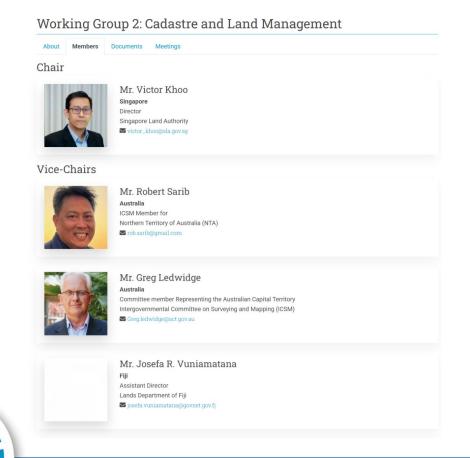
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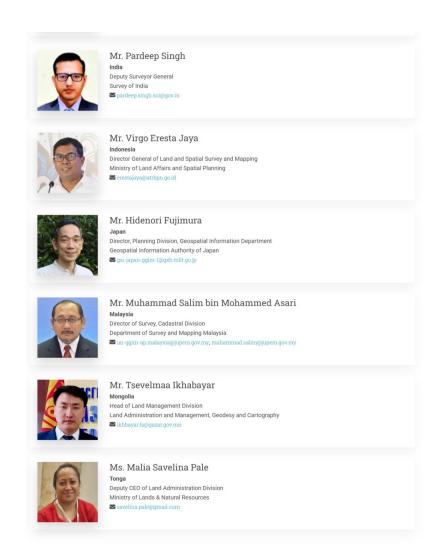


WG 2 Members

Chair: Singapore

Vice Chairs: Australia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia and Tonga (8)







UN-GGIM-AP

GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
NFORMATION MANAGEMENT

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WG2 Resolutions from 13th UN-GGIM-AP Plenary Meeting (New Delhi, India @ 27 November 2024) (1 of 2)



- Prioritizing the **engagement of young leaders** in the geospatial field and in the UN-GGIM agenda discussions to ensure diverse perspectives and **leadership succession**;
- Aligning effective land administration and integrating the terrestrial, built, maritime and cadastral domains with the UN-IGIF and the Framework for Effective Land Administration (FELA) to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);



WG2 Resolutions from 13th UN-GGIM-AP Plenary Meeting (New Delhi, India @ 27 November 2024) (2 of 2)



- Re-affirming the key principles of fit-for-purpose, interoperability, sustainability, flexibility and inclusiveness for effective and efficient land administration processes and systems;
- Recognizing the importance of leveraging synergies, of avoiding duplication through collaboration with other working groups of UN-GGIM-AP, and of collaborating with international organizations, such as International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), and encouraging knowledge exchange;
- Decides to change the name of the Working Group to align with the UN-GGIM agenda: Integrated Geospatial Information for Effective Land Administration;
- Requests member States for **participatory support** for the terrestrial-maritime questionnaire required for the reference guide.



UN-GGCE International Workshop on Integration of Terrestrial, Maritime, Built and Cadastral Domains (Bogor, Indonesia @ 2-5 December 2024)



- 1. The interplay of land and sea is complex and has many dimensions. It varies from location to location and depending on the time and scale of interest. There won't be a one-size-fits-all solution use cases should drive the approach.
- 2. Global geospatial data standardization is needed to support various needs, including disaster mitigation, climate change, and sustainable development.
- **3.** Capacity building is essential to ensure a sustainable future, especially in developing countries.
- **4. International collaboration is important** to ensure the sustainability of global geospatial data management.



Integration of Terrestrial, Maritime, and Cadastral Domains: Compilation Report



Background

- Collaborative effort between Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (EG-LAM) and Workgroup on Marine Geospatial Information (WG-MGI) to spark conversations and inspire innovative ideas about integration approaches
- Initial effort to raise awareness about the importance of terrestrial-maritime integration and catalyze broader discussions within the geospatial community

Outcome

- To establish a **shared understanding** of terrestrial-maritime domain integration and **document** successful **implementation approaches** through analysis of Member State responses across the UN-IGIF strategic pathways
- To identify **key challenges** and **opportunities** in domain integration by examining Member States' experiences
- To provide strategic **recommendations for the Committee of Experts**' consideration, aimed at supporting Member States in their journey towards effective terrestrial-maritime integration



