

# The Framework for Effective Land Administration (aka FELA)

The Eighth Plenary Meeting of  
The Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management  
for Asia and the Pacific (UN-GGIM-AP)

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National Convention Centre Canberra

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Eva Maria Unger, and Rohan Bennett**



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United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

# Overview

What is FELA?

Why is FELA needed?

How is FELA being developed?

Where to next with FELA?



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# What is FELA?



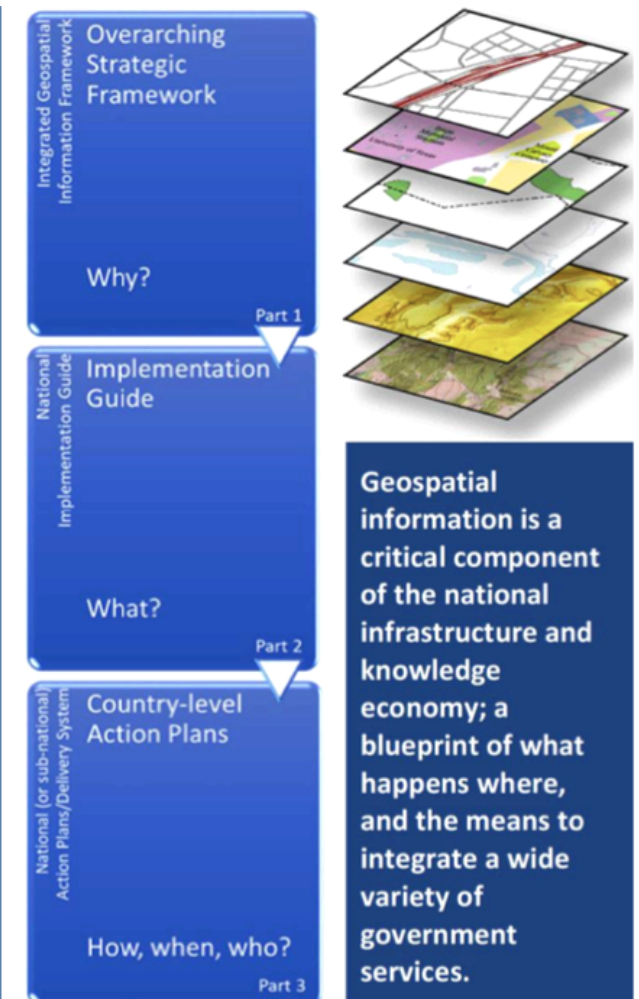
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The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a basis and guide for developing, integrating and strengthening geospatial information management.



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# What is FELA?

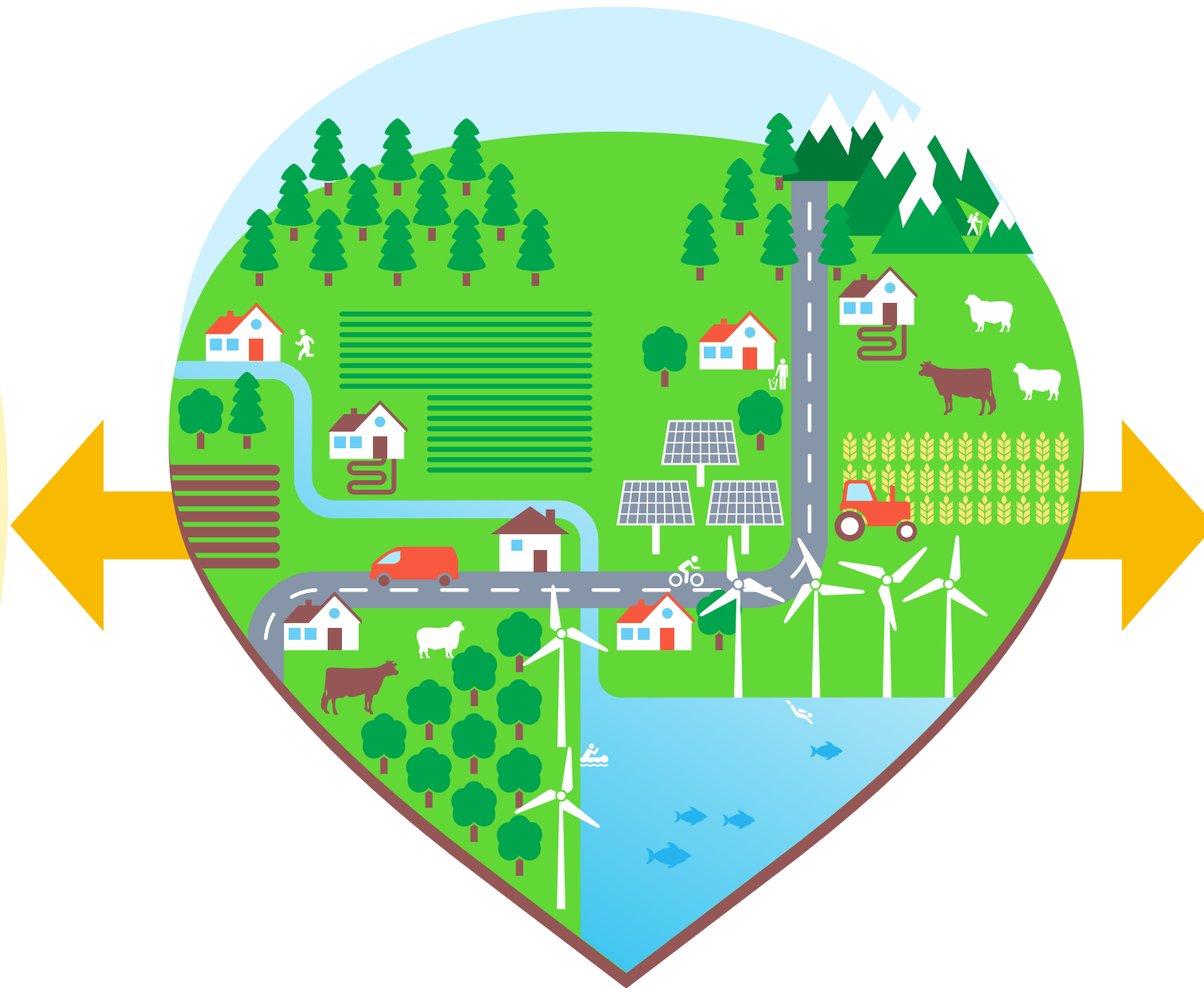
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*The United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management at its eighth session in August 2018 encouraged the Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (Expert Group) to continue its advocacy and raising awareness of the merits and benefits of effective and efficient land administration and management systems, and to formulate overarching policy guidance that could be referenced by Member States...*



# What is FELA?

Land administration relates people to land and informs on the *'how'*, the *'what'*, the *'who'*, the *'when'* and the *'where'* of land tenure, land use, land value, and land development.



Land administration systems are the basis for recording the complex range of *rights, restrictions and responsibilities* related to people, policies and places.



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# What is FELA?

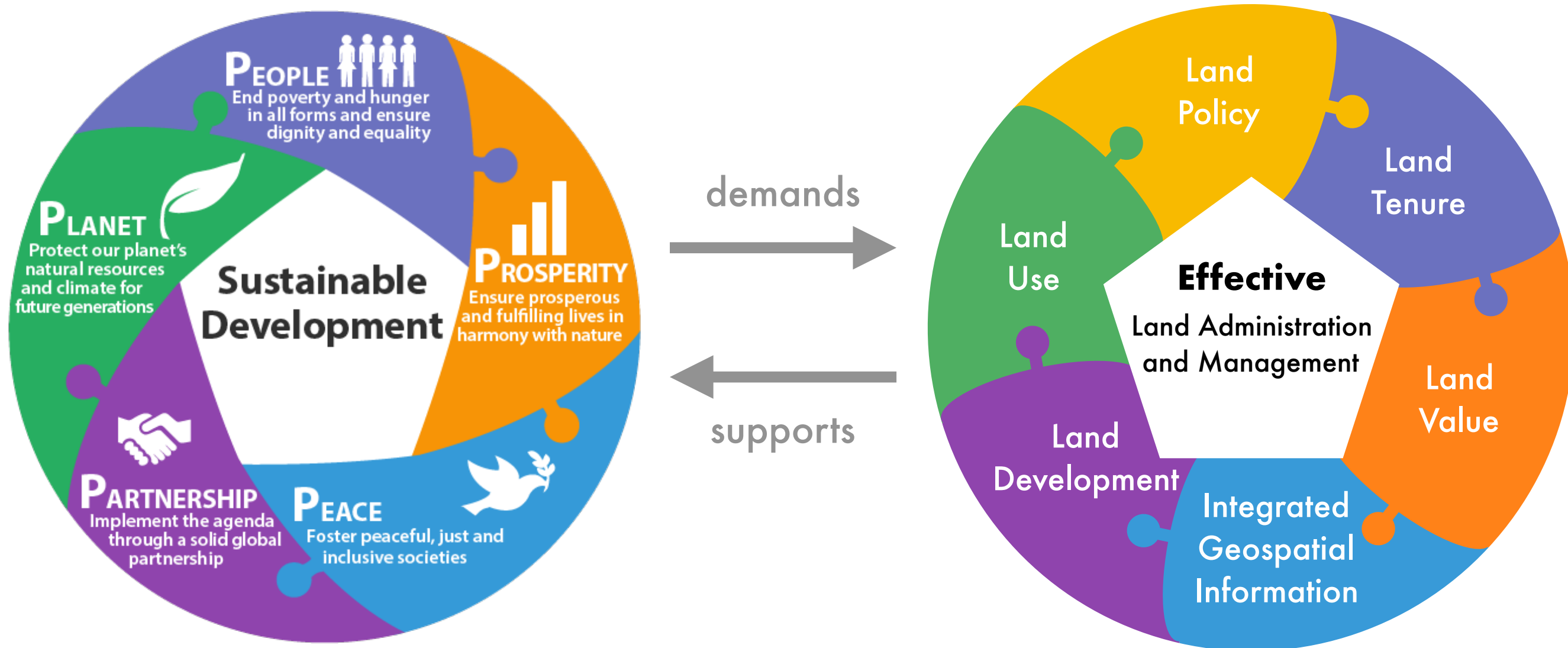
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*Effective land administration must be fit-for-purpose, appropriate and adequate, interoperable and sustainable, flexible and inclusive, and able to accelerate efforts to document, record and recognize people to land relationships in all forms.*



# What is FELA?

Sustainable development *demands* effective land administration and management.  
Effective land administration and management *supports* sustainable development.



# What is FELA?

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## *Vision:*

*Recognise people-to-land relationships in all forms for the wellbeing of people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership.*

## *Mission:*

*To provide leadership, coordination and internationally recognised standards and support responsible innovation and partnerships for effective land administration to deliver solutions for sustainable social, economic and environmental development.*





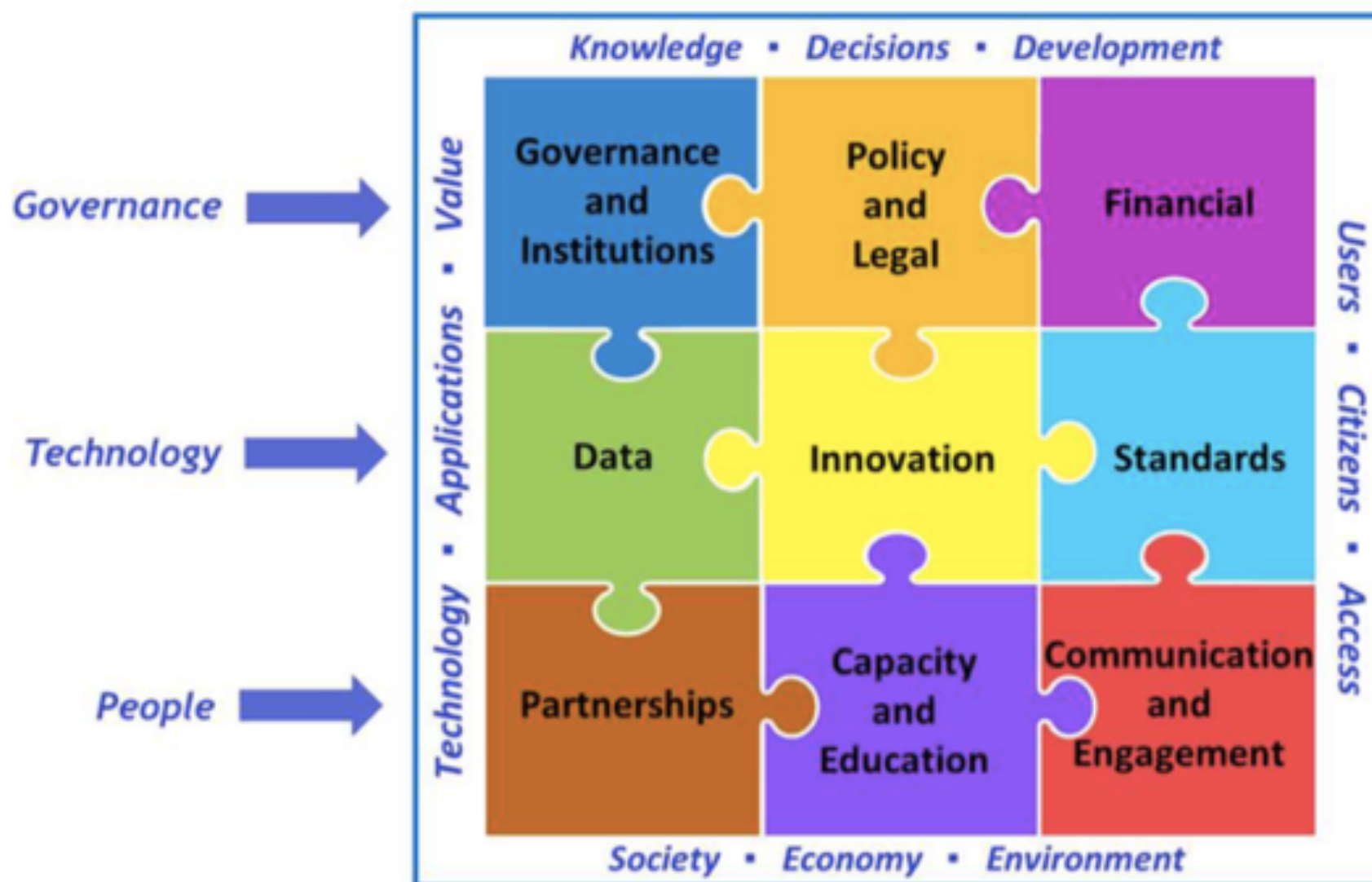


# Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

A strategic guide to develop and strengthen national geospatial information management



Anchored by nine Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.



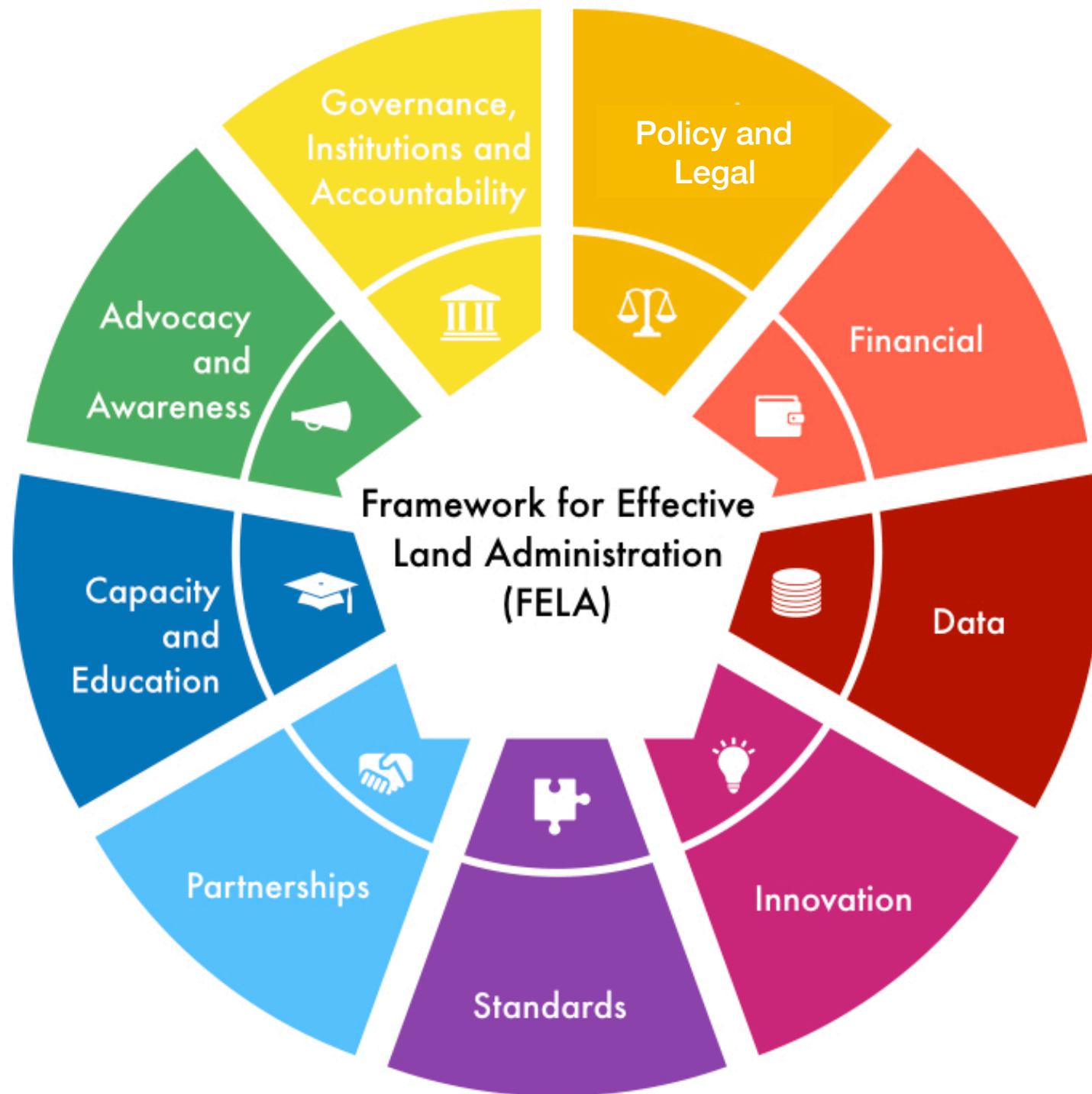


Underpinning Principles								
Strategic Enablement	Transparent and Accountable	Reliable, Accessible and Easily Used	Collaboration and Cooperation	Integrative Solution	Sustainable and Valued	Leadership and Commitment		
Goals								
Effective Geospatial Information Management	Increased Capacity, Capability and Knowledge Transfer		Integrated Geospatial Information Systems and Services		Economic Return on Investment			
Sustainable Education and Training Programs	International Cooperation and Partnerships Leveraged		Enhanced National Engagement and Communication		Enriched Societal Value and Benefits			
Strategic Pathways								
Governance and Institutions	Legal and Policy	Financial	Data	Innovation	Standards	Partnerships	Capacity and Education	Communication and Engagement
Governance model Institutional structures Leadership Value proposition	Legislation Implementation and accountability Norms, policies and guides Data protection and licensing	Business model Investment Partnerships and opportunities Benefits realization	Fundamental data themes Data supply chain interlinkages Custodianship, acquisition and management Data curation and delivery	Technological advances Promoting innovation and creativity Process improvement Bridging the digital divide	Legal interoperability Semantic interoperability Data interoperability Technical interoperability	Cross-sector and interdisciplinary cooperation Community participation Industry partnerships and joint ventures International collaboration	Awareness raising Entrepreneurship Formal education Professional workplace training	Stakeholder identification Planning and execution Integrated engagement strategies Monitoring and evaluation
Knowledge   Decisions   Development   Society   Economy   Environment   Users   Citizens   Access   Technology   Applications   Value								



# What are the FELA strategic pathways?

The nine strategic pathways of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) guide FELA. All pathways are linked and overlap and address a specific objectives.



All pathways are related back to the SDGs and the IGIF, and lead to the articulation of approaches, methods and tools, specific to land administration and management, that can be used at national and sub-national level for the implementation of FELA.



# What are the goals and requirements for FELA?

## Goals

Transparency and accountability increased

Gender and vulnerable groups sensitive

Affordable investments and economic returns assured

Reliable data and service quality attained

Responsible innovation oriented

Interoperability and integration supported

Cooperation, partnerships, and participation leveraged

Capacity, capability and knowledge transfer attained

National engagement and communication enhanced



## Requirements

Accountable and transparent governance

Inclusive and recognise all forms of tenure

Affordable with sustainable business models

Data maintained, secure and not duplicated

Upgradable systems and approaches

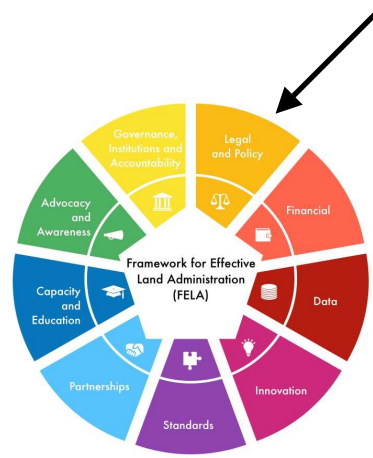
Considers internationally agreed standards

Strengthens partnerships and supports collaboration

Facilitates capacity development and knowledge transfer

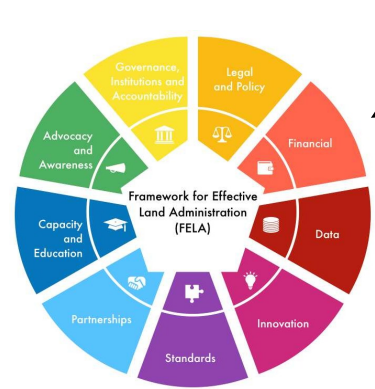
Advocates for land administration and management





# Example: Policy and Legal

	Legitimate	Non-legitimate
Legal	Law followed in letter and spirit; usually documented via titles	Law followed in letter but not in spirit; titles gotten via unethical processes
Extra legal	Societally and historically accepted access to land; no official documents	Criminal land access



## Example: Finance

*Business models*

*Pay-per-use, cost recovery*

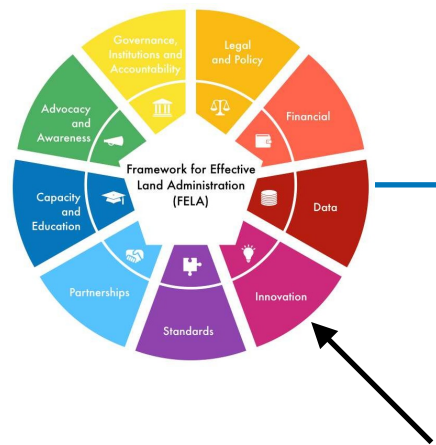
*Partnerships*

*PPPs, entrepreneurship, not-for-profits involvement*

*Measuring costs and benefits*

*CoFLAS*





# Example: Innovation

**Visual Boundary**

**Smart Device & RTK**

**SPATIAL**

**Smart Device**

**Automatic Feature Extraction**



## Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

# Why is FELA needed?



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# Framework for Effective Land Administration

Drivers of change



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	<b>Total</b>	<b>SSA</b>	<b>ECA</b>	<b>LAC</b>	<b>MNA</b>	<b>OECD</b>	<b>SAS</b>	<b>EAP</b>
Private plots in city registered	0.22	0.04	0.32	0.03	0.14	0.68	0.25	0.24
Private plots in city mapped	0.46	0.13	0.60	0.31	0.48	0.97	0.25	0.52
Private plots in country registered	0.22	0.04	0.32	0.03	0.14	0.68	0.13	0.24
Private plots in country mapped	0.24	0.02	0.40	0.03	0.14	0.71	0.13	0.28
No. of countries	189	47	25	32	21	31	8	25

Source: K. Deininger – World Bank (2017)

SSA – Sub-Sahara Africa

ECA – Europe and Central Asia

LAC – Latin America and the Caribbean

MNA – Middle East and North-Africa

SAS – South Asia

EAP – East Asia and the Pacific



Global Geodetic  
Reference Frame



Addresses



Buildings and  
Settlements



Elevation and  
Depth



Functional Areas



Geographical  
Names



Geology and  
Soils



Land Cover  
and Use



Land Parcels



Orthoimagery



Physical  
Infrastructure



Population  
Distribution



Transport  
Networks



Water

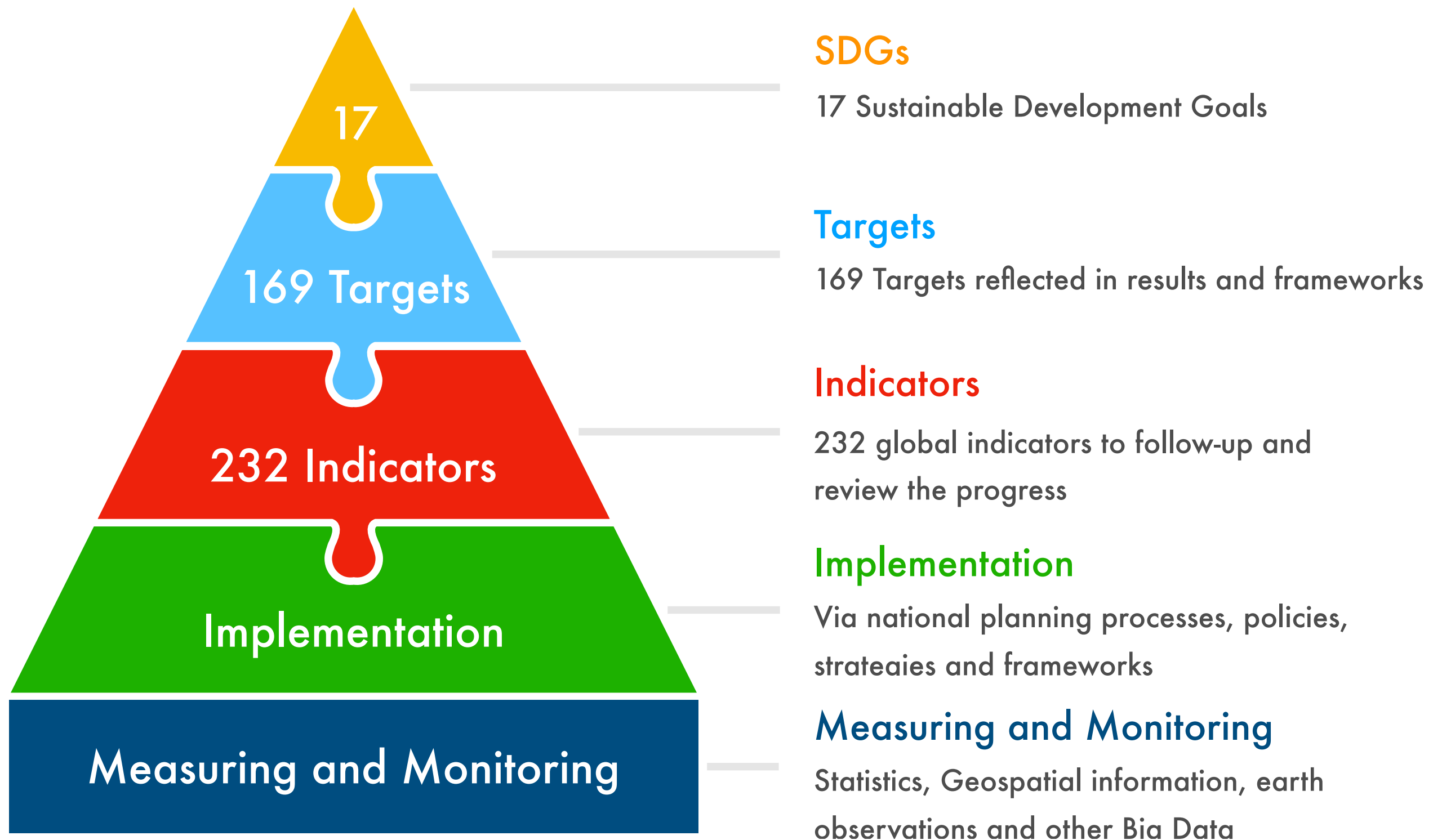
## United Nations Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes



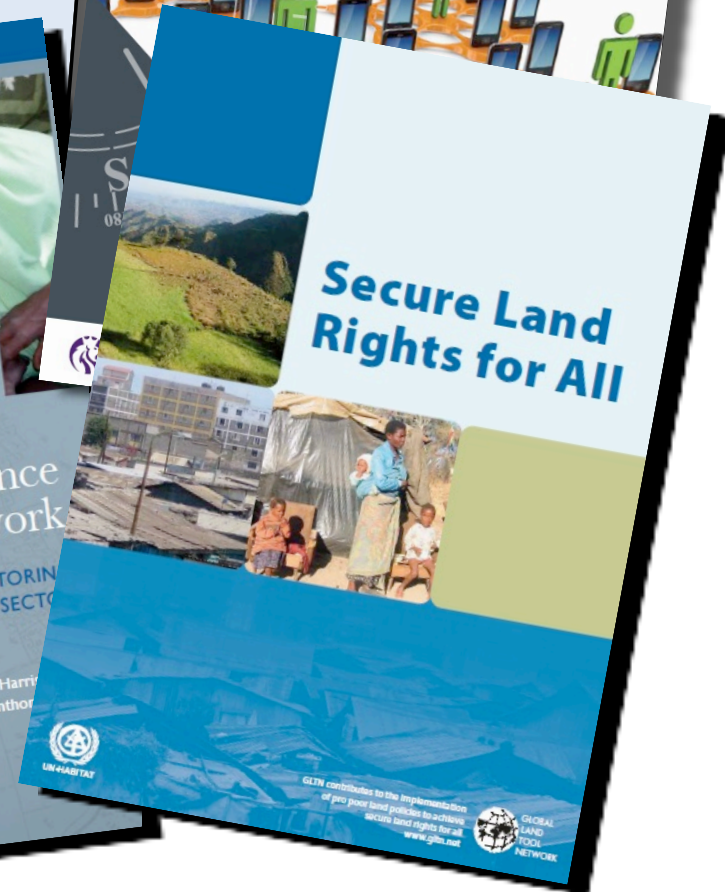
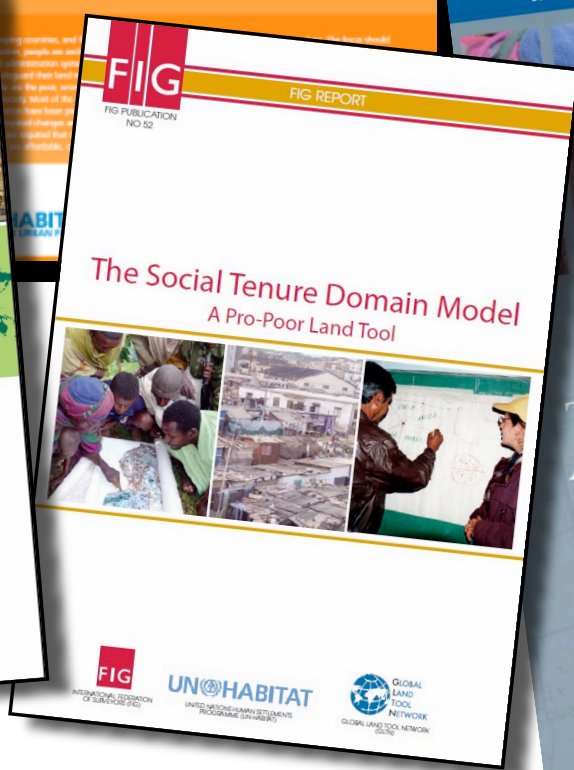
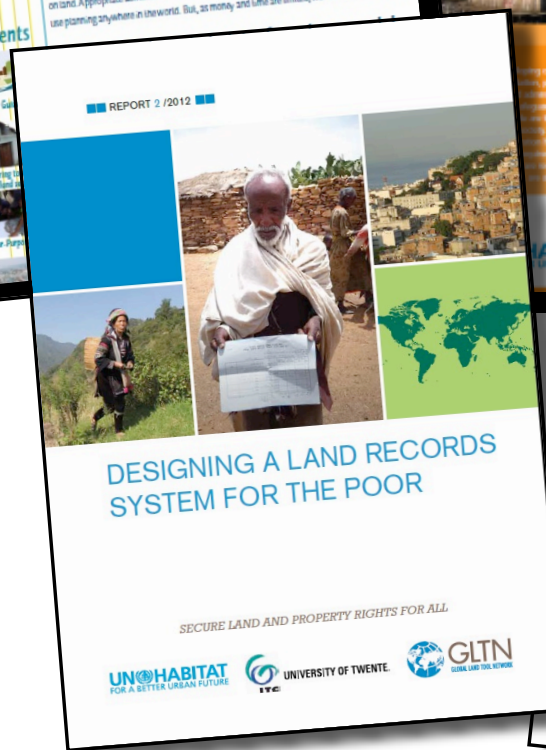
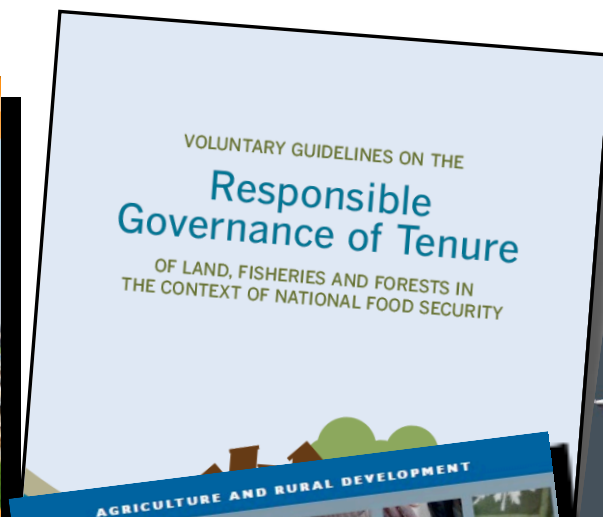
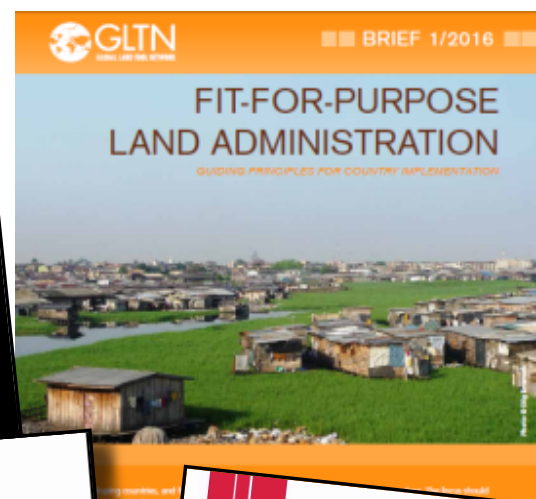
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# Why do we need FELA?

FELA acts as an *overarching policy guide*, provides a reference for Member States when developing, renewing, reforming, strengthening or modernizing land administration and management systems.



## To implement

The IGIF for the land sector, and support the achievement of the SDGs



## To develop

A comprehensive vision for understanding, advocating and promoting effective land administration



## To provide

Strategic guidance towards country-specific action plans to be prepared and implemented



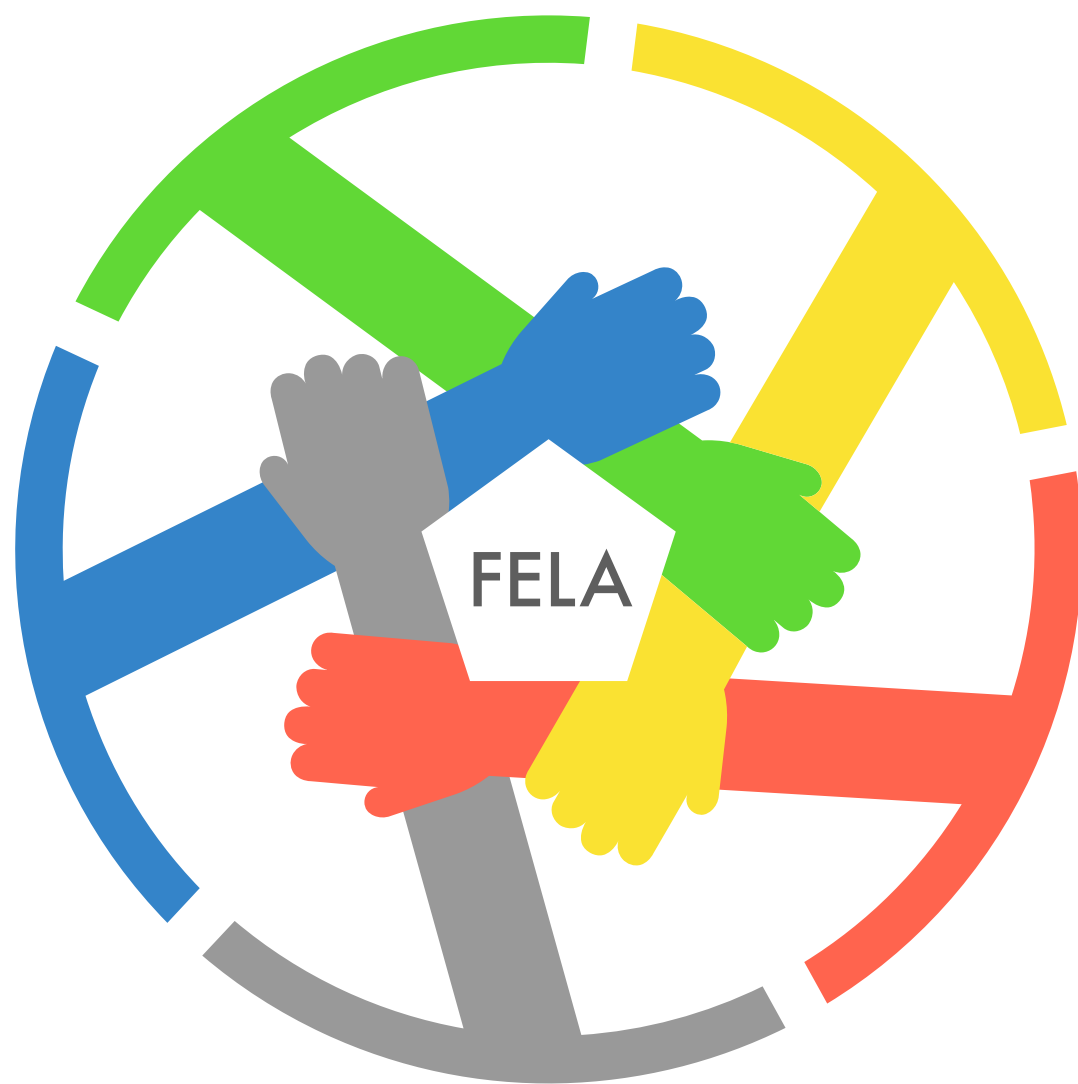
## To advocate

The continuous strengthening of land administration and management procedures techniques and tools



## To enhance

Multilateral partnerships through policy convergence in effective land administration with a view to guiding policy development in Member States



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# How is FELA being developed and where to next?



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# United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management



## Subcommittee

... on Geodesy  
(formerly WG on Global Geodetic Reference Frame)

## Expert Groups

... on the Integration of Statistical and  
Geospatial Information  
... on Land Administration and Management

## Working Groups

... on Development of a Statement of Shared Principles for the Management of GI  
... on Trends in National Institutional Arrangements in GI management  
... on Geospatial Information and Services for disasters  
... on Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes  
... on Legal and Policy Frameworks for GI Management  
... on Marine GI

Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators  
(IAEG-SDGs) - Working Group on Geospatial Information

# UN-GGIM EG LAM

## 21 Member States, 10 Stakeholder Organisations

### Member States

Guyana  
The Netherlands  
Barbados  
Belgium  
Burkina Faso  
Canada  
Chile  
Finland  
India  
Korea (Republic of)  
Lesotho  
Mexico  
Norway  
Singapore  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Sweden  
Tonga (Kingdom of)  
United Kingdom

### UN System and Stakeholders

IHO  
FAO  
UN-ECE WPLA  
UN-Habitat / GLTN  
World Bank  
UNGGIM: Academic Network  
UNGGIM: Geospatial Societies  
UNGGIM: Private Sector Network

### Standards Development Organisations

ISO  
OGC



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# How was FE LA developed?

A draft *Framework for Effective Land Administration* was presented to the UNGGIM Committee of Experts in August 2019

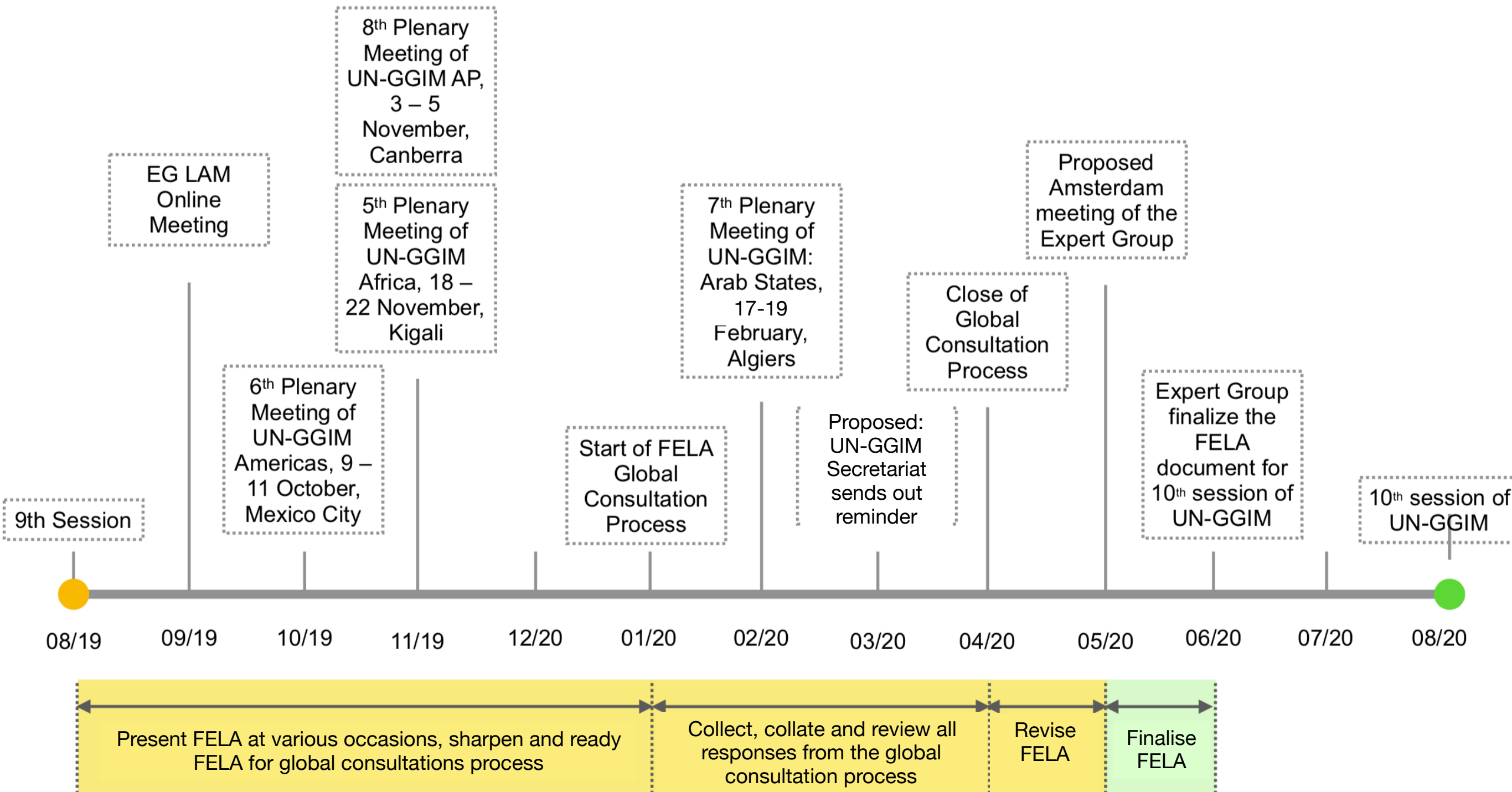
The Committee noted the request that the Expert Group initiate and undertake a broad global consultation process on the draft involving Member States and relevant stakeholders

Thereafter, it could be completed and provided to the Committee for consideration and adoption at its tenth session in August 2020

The Framework is developed for *all* countries, jurisdictions and other stakeholders.



# Where to next with FELA?





# Where to next for FELA?

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1. Address guidance, feedback and comments of **CoE** (2019)
2. Ready FELA for **global consultation** process (2019-20)
3. Review and **finalise** FELA after global consultation (2020)
4. Advocacy and **awareness** raising (2019-20)
5. FELA into practice using IGIF **implementation** guide (2020-21)
6. Develop FELA **updating** mechanism (2019-2021)
7. **Forum** for dialogue and coordination (2019-21)



# Summary

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- 💡 The SDGs calls for all people-to-land relationships to be documented
- 💡 IGIF as the overarching framework
- 💡 UN-GGIM EG-LAM developing a Framework for Effective Land Administration
- 💡 FELA elaborates on the nine strategic pathways of IGIF for the land sector
- 💡 FELA - specifically for Land Administration and Management

💬 Strategic pathways describe guidelines, tools and principles for land administration which are *ALREADY* established





# Thanks for your time

**Note:**

Presentation is based on documents from UN-GGIM at  
<http://ggim.un.org>  
and is prepared by UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land  
Administration and Management



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