Working Group 2: Cadaster and Land Management

Work Plan

2019 - 2021

UN-GGIM-AP WG2 Objectives

1. **Materialization of decision 7/108 in Asia and the Pacific region for continued advocacy and political awareness of the benefits of effective and efficient Land Administration and Management**

2. **Identify common grounds and challenges in land administration and management system in the region in the context of the UN-GGIM Integrated Geospatial Information Framework**

3. **Support and assistance in the production of Cadastre and Land Management Framework, overarching policy guidance on land administration and management, working with UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management**

4. **Support and assistance in the production of Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, overarching policy guidance on geospatial information for the UN-GGIM**

5. **Development of capacity building plan and training at the regional level**

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3. **Support and assistance in the production of** Cadastre and Land Management Framework**, overarching policy guidance on land administration and management, working with UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management**

4. **Support and assistance in the production of** Integrated Geospatial Information Framework**, overarching policy guidance on geospatial information for the UN-GGIM**

5. **Development of** capacity building **plan and training at the regional level**

Objective 1:

Materialization of decision 7/108 in Asia and the Pacific region for continued advocacy and political awareness of the benefits of effective and efficient Land Administration and Management

Goal: Device plan and roadmap for continued advocacy and political awareness of the benefits of effective and efficient land administration and management as stipulated in decision 7/108

2019	2020	2021
▪ **Year 1:** Drafting of plan and roadmap for advocacy and political awareness	▪ **Year 2**: Organize advocacy activities and share consensus	▪ **Year 3**: Report of the outcome of activities

Decision 7/108

Decision 7/108

Application of geospatial information related to land administration and management

The Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management:

(a)   Welcomed the report of the expert group on land administration and management,[8] and endorsed the programme of work of the expert group for the 2017-2018 biennium, subject to amendments as suggested by the Committee;

(b)   Noted the need for continued advocacy and political awareness of the benefits of effective and efficient land administration and management, urged the expert group to continue to address the overarching policy guidance required to capture the key principles essential for establishing effective, efficient, sustainable and interoperable land administration and management systems, also noted that the principles-based overarching policy guidance should be flexible, recognizing the diverse social and economic contexts within national and subnational land administration arrangements, and further noted that close collaboration with the existing international bodies active in that field was mandatory in order to avoid any duplication of efforts;

(c)   Also noted the valuable efforts of the expert group in contributing to relevant land indicators of the global indicator framework in support of efforts to improve and accelerate the proportion of the global population that had access to secure tenure of land;

(d)   Further noted the numerous suggestions for the expert group to consider in its programme of work, including focusing on issues related to interoperability, partnerships and the exchange of technology for developing countries, and the merits and benefits of a good land administration system that improved the security of tenure.

Decision 7/108 highlights:

✓ Continued **advocacy and political awareness** of the benefits of effective and efficient land administration and management

✓ Continued addressing the **overarching policy guidance** required to capture the key principles essential for establishing **effective, efficient, sustainable and interoperable land administration and management** systems

✓ **Flexible** overarching policy guidance principles, recognizing the **diverse social and economic contexts** within national and subnational land administration arrangements

✓ Close **collaboration with the existing international bodies** active in that field was mandatory in order to avoid any duplication of efforts

✓ Relevant **land indicators** of the global indicator framework in support of efforts to **improve and accelerate** the proportion of the global population that had **access to secure tenure of land**

✓ Issues related to **interoperability, partnerships and the exchange of technology for developing countries**, and the merits and benefits of a good land administration system that improved the security of tenure.

Objective 1:

Materialization of decision 7/108 in Asia and the Pacific region for continued advocacy and political awareness of the benefits of effective and efficient Land Administration and Management

Goal: Device plan and roadmap for continued advocacy and political awareness of the benefits of effective and efficient land administration and management as stipulated in decision 7/108

Strategy:
1. Decision 7/108 is materialized in global initiatives, including the Frame for Effective Land Administration(FELA) and the FIG Cadastral Template.
2. Key Strategy: Actively engaging in the production and implementation of the frameworks with which each member can raise political awareness in their respective government sectors
3. Action Proposals: Holding joint workshops with the Expert Group and FIG, sending recommendations to the relevant government sector and reflecting them in future goals in each countries; bringing the outcome back to the Working Group Chair for report writing every year.

Objective 2:

Identify common grounds and challenges in land administration and management system in the region in the context of the UNGGIM Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (refer to Objective 4)

Goal: Carry out a number of case studies using the 'Integrated Geospatial Information Framework' diagnosis tool to identify geospatial information challenges with respect to land administration and management

2019	2020	2021
▪ **Year 1:** Identify countries to carry out case studies and draft concept paper	▪ **Year 2**: Carry out study in specified countries. Presentation of Interim report	▪ **Year 3**: Final report of studies

Objective 2:

Identify common grounds and challenges in land administration and management system in the region in the context of the UNGGIM Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (refer to Objective 4)

Goal: Carry out a number of case studies using the 'Integrated Geospatial Information Framework' diagnosis tool to identify geospatial information challenges with respect to land administration and management

Strategy:
1. This Objective is closely related to Objective 4.
2. Key Strategy: Contributing to IGIF Part three: Country-level Action Plans.
3. Action Proposals: Learning about already conducted country-level implementation of IGIF; Working closely with the World Bank in identifying focused countries to carry out case studies.

Objective 3:

Support and assistance in the production of Cadastre and Land Management Framework, overarching policy guidance on land administration and management, working with UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management

Goal: Enhance understanding of overarching policy guidance for sustainable and interoperable land administration and management systems from existing global concepts, approaches, and national geospatial information management systems referencing to global guidelines working with EG

2019	2020	2021
▪ **Year 1:** Share information on global guidelines with member countries	▪ **Year 2**: Review work by EG above and other organizations to reflect views of the region	▪ **Year 3**: Continue work with EG for the finalization of Framework

Objective 3:

Support and assistance in the production of Cadastre and Land Management Framework, overarching policy guidance on land administration and management, working with UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management

Goal: Enhance understanding of overarching policy guidance for sustainable and interoperable land administration and management systems from existing global concepts, approaches, and national geospatial information management systems referencing to global guidelines working with UN-GGIM EG

Strategy:
1. The Frame for Effective Land Administration(FELA) is being developed by the UN-GGIM-AP Expert Group on Land Administration and Management.
2. Key Strategy: Actively engage in the production and implementation of the frameworks with the EG
3. Action Proposals: Working, coordinating with the EG and reflect views and recommendations of the region in the framework.

Objective 4:

Support and assistance in the production of Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, overarching policy guidance on geospatial information for the UNGGIM

Goal: Enhance understanding of overarching policy guidance for sustainable and interoperable land administration and management systems from existing global concepts, approaches, and national geospatial information management systems referencing to global guidelines, especially the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

2019	2020	2021
▪ **Year 1:** Share information on global guidelines with member countries	▪ **Year 2**: Review work by EG above and other organizations to reflect views of the region	▪ **Year 3**: Continue work with EG for the finalization of Framework

Objective 4:

Support and assistance in the production of Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, overarching policy guidance on geospatial information for the UNGGIM

Goal: Enhance understanding of overarching policy guidance for sustainable and interoperable land administration and management systems from existing global concepts, approaches, and national geospatial information management systems referencing to global guidelines, especially the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

Strategy:
1. UN-GGIM and the World Bank are actively working on developing IGIF.
2. Key Strategy: Actively engage in the production and implementation of the framework
3. Action Proposals: Join the current phase of IGIF development; Working closely with the World Bank to reflect views and recommendations of the region in the framework.

Objective 5:

Development of capacity building plan and training at the regional level

Goal: Enhance the human capacity in areas related to land administration/ management and cadaster including data collection, systems, institutional or legal framework, and other pertinent sectors.

2019	2020	2021
▪ **Year 1:** Introduction of tools for diagnosis and assessment of land sector to develop a capacity model for countries in region with land challenges	▪ **Year 2**: Selection and execution of tool in a particular country	▪ **Year 3**: Report on the outcome of the activities

Objective 5:

Development of capacity building plan and training at the regional level

Goal: Enhance the human capacity in areas related to land administration/ management and cadaster including data collection, systems, institutional or legal framework, and other pertinent sectors.

Strategy:
1. IGIF and FELA have Capacity and Education component respectively.
2. Key Strategy: Identify capacity building and training tools of the frameworks, organize and execute the tools for the region
3. Action Proposals: Learn about already conducted capacity building and training cases of IGIF and FELA; Carry out the organized tools in target countries

INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

STRATEGIC PATHWAY 8

Capacity and Education

This strategic pathway establishes enduring capacity building programs and education systems so that geospatial information management and entrepreneurship can be sustained in the longer term.

The objective is to increase the awareness and level of understanding of geospatial information science. This includes developing and strengthening the skills, instincts, abilities, processes and resources that organizations and communities require to utilize geospatial information for decision-making.

Capacity and Education

Capacity development[65] is regularly recognized as a major focus area when it comes to achieving sustainable land administration systems. The issue cuts across numerous SDGs and is directly dealt with under Goal 4. IGIF also identified capacity and education as a stand-alone strategic pathway, requiring strategic attention in the context of sustainable geospatial information management systems.

FELA calls for the development of enduring knowledge and skills transfer in land administration, at the required level, for all land administration stakeholders be they localized, national, or international - and likewise, based in government, private sector, academia, civil societies, communities or not-for-profit. This call will necessarily involve the creation and use of a suite targeted initiative including capacity development awareness raising and support of formal education programs, recognition and fostering of entrepreneurship, and also professional workplace training. Overall, the objective is to increase the awareness and level of understanding of land administration through both conventional and emerging means - including conventional skills development programs, context-based skills training, professional training, peer-to-peer learning, and inter-governmental training programs. It includes skills establishment and strengthening, sharing of cross-country experiences, and also incorporating nation-nation and interdisciplinary knowledge sharing.

**National Land Capacity Building Model
for ICT-based Land Management System
(NLCBM-i)**

March. 2019

2.2 Five Maturity Levels of NLCBM-i

Advanced

Level 5.
Convergence

Level 4.
Utilization

Level 3.
Management

Level 2.
Digitization

Level 1.
Documentation

Land Information Production

Production of Document

Production of Digital Information

Land Information Management

Land Information Sharing/Utilization

Spatial Information Sharing/Utilization
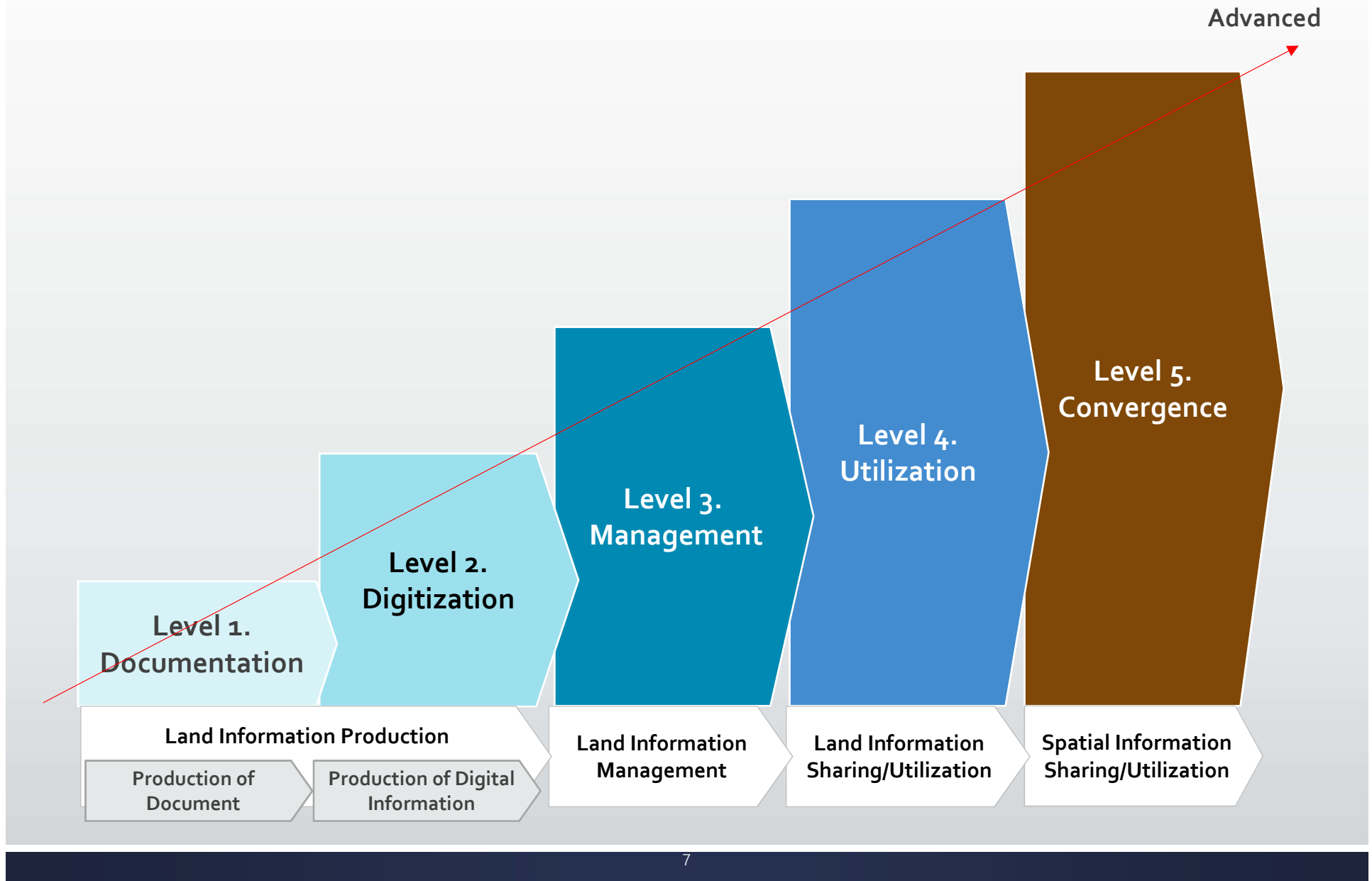
2.4 Diagnosis and Assessment Tool >> Questionnaire Template

Land Information Governance

Check list for the National Land Information Capacity Diagnosis

- **Interviewee:** *(name of institute)*

<Structure of diagnosis and assessment tool>
① Component: Major components that forms each view
② sub-Component: Segmentalized indicators to identify whether the recipient country satisfies detailed qualifications of the component
③ Indicators: Basic qualifications which the country or organization has to satisfy in that relevant phase
④ Questions: Queries for the experts about whether the recipient country satisfies the sub-indicator
⑤ Answers: Possible answer choices when asked a question
⑥ Evaluation Methods: Method to calculate the evaluation scores for each question according to the list of answers
⑦ Scoring rates: Scoring rates are wieghted so that there is a distinction in scores according to which answer was chosen

Indicators for Diagnosis Level 1 (Documentation): The country/organization should satisfy indicators below if it is on the documentation level of land information.

G1100. [Rights to access land information] The rights to access and use land information should be guaranteed for the citizens. (Land information includes not only land attribute information but also geographic and topographic information.)

G1101. The rights to access land information for citizens are guaranteed by law and system.

Q1. Is it officially allowed for citizens to access the registered land information in the country?

a. The registered Land information is not allowed to be opened to the public. Or, some people can access the registered land information, but there are no laws and regulations regarding the rights to do so.

b. It is possible to access and use the registered land information of land you own or land you are entrusted from another person.

Land Information Infrastructure <Data>

Check list for the National Land Information Capacity Diagnosis

- **Interviewee:** *(name of institute)*

<Structure of diagnosis and assessment tool>
① Component: Major components that forms each view
② sub-Component: Segmentalized indicators to identify whether the recipient country satisfies detailed qualifications of the component
③ Indicators: Basic qualifications which the country or organization has to satisfy in that relevant phase
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Indicators for Diagnosis Level 1 (Documentation): The country/organization should satisfy indicators below if it is on the documentation level of land information.

D1100. [Documentation of Land Information] National land information should be recorded in official documents for managing information.

D1101. The national land information has been systematically recorded and registered.

Q1. Has the land attribute information including the land use and ownership been officially registered and managed?

a. Information regarding the land is hardly managed.

b. Information regarding the land is managed in some parts of urban area or some parts of rural area.

c. Information regarding the land is managed in some parts of urban and some parts of rural area.

d. Most of urban and rural area is managed, but forest and other areas are hardly managed.

e. Most of urban and rural area as well as forest and other areas are managed.

Land Information Infrastructure <System>

Check list for the National Land Information Capacity Diagnosis

- **Interviewee:** *(name of institute)*

<Structure of diagnosis and assessment tool>
① Component: Major components that forms each view
② sub-Component: Segmentalized indicators to identify whether the recipient country satisfies detailed qualifications of the component
③ Indicators: Basic qualifications which the country or organization has to satisfy in that relevant phase
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Indicators for Diagnosis Level 1 (Documentation)

<There are no questions in Level 1, because information system does not exist in documentation level>

Indicator for Diagnosis Level 2 (Digitization): The country/organization should satisfy indicators below if it is on the documentation level of land information.

S2100. [Introduction of digital recording system] There should be a system that records land-related work and major documents into digital information.

Land Information Infrastructure <Facility and Equipment>

Check list for the National Land Information Capacity Diagnosis

- **Interviewee:** *(name of institute)*

<Structure of diagnosis and assessment tool>
① Component: Major components that forms each view
② Indicators: Basic qualifications which the country or organization has to satisfy in that relevant phase
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Indicator for Diagnosis Level 1 (Documentation)

<There are no question is in level 1, because analog equipment was used mostly. Therefore, questions for equipment and facility will start from Level 2.>

Indicator for Diagnosis Level 2 (Digitization)

E2100. [Modernization of Survey Equipment] Equipment of digital land surveying, aerial surveying, and satellite surveying should be utilized properly.

3. Diagnosis and Assessment Result

Component	Sub-	🇹🇳	🇪🇹	🇱🇰	
Land Informatization Governance		**[1] Documentation**	**[3] Management**	**[1] Documentation**	**Strategy and Road map**
Land Information Infrastructure	Data	**[2] Digitization**	**[2] Digitization**	**[3] Management**	
	System		**[3] Management**		
	Equipment		**[2] Digitization**		
Land Information Technology and Knowledge	Field Survey & Data Acquisition	**[2] Digitization**	**[1] Documentation**	**[2] Digitization**	**Curriculum and Capacity building plan**
	Database Construction &Management	**[1] Documentation**			
	System Development & Operation			**[1] Documentation**	

Thank you very much

Working Group 2
Cadaster and Land Management
Working plan
2018 - 2021