2022



Guías marco de Naciones Unidas para la gestión del territorio y el manejo de la información geoespacial (FELA e IGIF)

Dr. Eva-Maria Unger, Kadaster, The Netherlands















Global Development Frameworks

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2030 AGENDA FOR

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Climate Change Agreement Paris

INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION UN-GGIM Global Geospatial and Services for Disasters Geospatial Information Framework on Strategic Geospatial Roadmap SDGs

FRAMEWORK (IGIF)

Frameworks

Global Statistical Framework Geospatial (GSGF)

Administration Framework for Effective Land (FELA)

Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes

Habitat III New Urban Agenda

Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action

Addis Ababa Action Agenda

SAMOA Pathway for SIDS

Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF)

National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial Information Management

Role of Standards in Geospatial Information Management

Compendium on Licensing of Geospatial Information

Statement of Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management



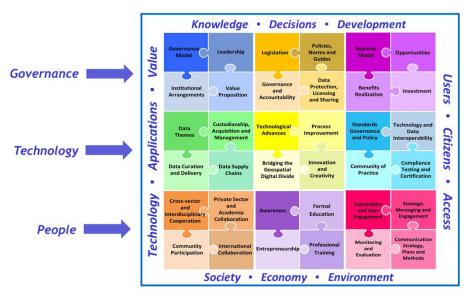
NN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management



Sustainable development demands effective land administration

Integrated Geospatial Information Framework



- Overarching Framework adopted at 8th Session
- Implementation Guide 2020 adopted at 10th Session
- 9 Strategic Pathways
- 36 Key Elements
- IGIF

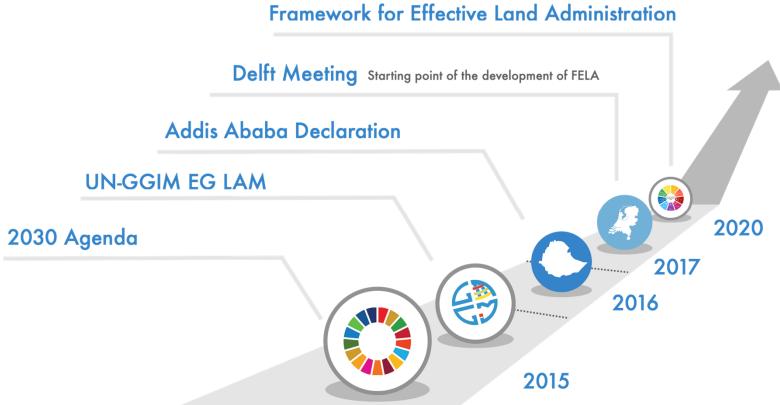
Framework for Effective Land Administration



- Adopted at 10th Session
- *I: Accountability; IX: Advocacy and Awareness
- FELA implements the IGIF for the land sector
- FELA



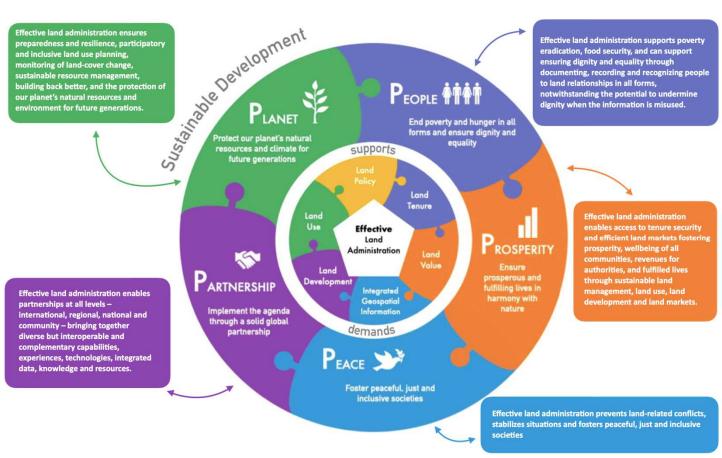
Sustainable development demands effective land administration







Sustainable development demands effective land administration







Sustainable development demands effective land administration, realized through integrated geospatial information, for land policies, land tenure, land value, land use, and land development.

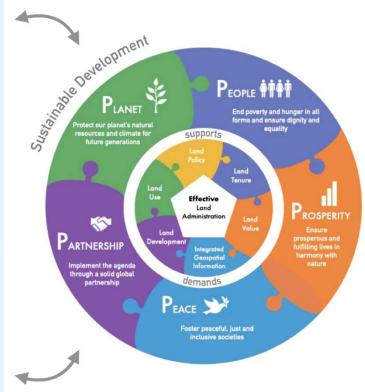




Sustainable development demands effective land administration

Effective land administration caters to all people, and must:

- Develop confidence and trust, promote security, safety, peace and peace building;
- · Accelerate the proportion of population with tenure security;
- Allow economic development by supporting land value capture revenue systems that are equitable and transparent;
- Strengthen multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation to achieve integrated geospatial information;
- Contribute to smart and resilient rural and urban societies, with equitable spatial/land vse planning, and land development;
- P Ensure participatory and inclusive land use, and land use planning;
- Promote the recognition of the inherent rights of indigenous and vulnerable peoples to their lands, territories and resources, and recognise collective traditions, customs and
- their lands, territories and resources, and recognise collective traditions, customs and customary tenures, consistent with existing obligations under national and international law;
- © Encourage efficient, sustainable and fair land markets, where appropriate, that take into account land tenure, value, use and land development aspects;
- Cater to all circumstances, situations and people in times of peace and prosperity, in times of stress and hardship (including disaster and conflicts, forced migration and human displacement, poverty, food and water scarcity);
- © Enable partnership, bringing and building together knowledge, skills and experiences on land tenure, land value, land use and land development; and
- Promote preparedness and resitience on climate change issues and support biodiversity, conservation and ecosystem sustainability.

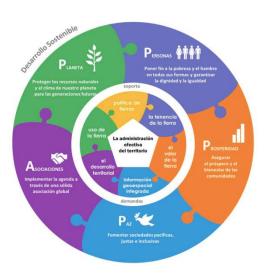


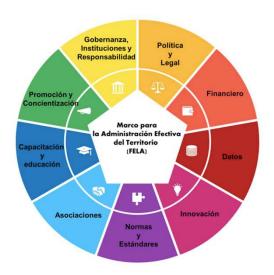




Marco para la Administración Efectiva del Territorio

Sustainable development demands effective land administration





FELA Objetivos	FELA Requisitos	FELA Vía Estratégica
Mayor responsabilidad y nivel de transparencia	Gobernanza transparente y responsable	Gobernanza, Instituciones y Responsabilidad*
Perspectiva de género e incluye a los grupos vulnerables	Reconocimiento de todas las formas de posesión	Politica y Legal
Garantizar inversiones asequibles y rendimientos económicos	Modelos de negocio sostenibles y asequibles	Financiero
Lograr datos y calidad de servicio confiables	Datos protegidos y no dobles	Datos
Guiar la responsabilidad y lograr innovaciones	Sistemas y métodos mejorables	Innovación
Soporte de interoperabilidad e integración	Normas convenidas internacionalmente	Normas y Estándares
Beneficiarse de las asociaciones, la cooperación y la participación	Fortalecimiento de las asociaciones y apoyo a la participación	Asociaciones
Lograr la transferencia y el intercambio de conocimientos y capacidades	Facilitar el desarrollo de la capacidad, la transferencia y el intercambio de conocimientos	Capacitación y educación
Mejora de la participación y la comunicación nacional	Uamamiento a una gestión eficaz de la fierra	Promoción y Concientización

FELA in Spanish:

https://ggim.un.org/documents/Marco para la Administracion Efectiva del Territorio.pdf

¡GRACIAS! Cristian Araneda Hernandez and Amalia Velasco





- a. Raise awareness and promote the usefulness of the FELA;
- b. Develop guidance to implement the FELA utilising the IGIF Implementation Guide;
- c. Develop an assessment mechanism to support the implementation of the FELA;
- d. Share and exchange knowledge, information, use cases, practices, experiences and examples; and
- e. Engage and collaborate with regional committees, in particular, UN-GGIM: Africa





Sustainable development demands effective land administration

THE GENERAL LAW OF CADASTRE AND PUBLIC REGISTRY OF PROPERTY

THE GLCPRP AND FELA



INEGI and SEDATU did a review in order to guarantee that the FELA precepts are considered in the Law



THE GLCPRP AND FELA

 (Page 9) - Proclaim specific recognition related to housing, food, and property ownership by returning indigenous, migrant, and refugee groups.

 [Page 12] Given that a large proportion of humanity does not enjoy registered rights to land and property, it is necessary to accelerate efforts to document, record and recognize the relationships between people and the land in all its forms. (Art 2) - Promote conditions of substantive equality in the territory through the application of collection measures that discourage discrimination, segregation or marginalization of individuals or groups in property rights.

- . (Art 2). The objectives of this Law are

era

O

- III. Strengthen the legal and administrative certainty of the real rights over the Premises, through the publicity and transparency of the legal acts celebrated in adherence to the applicable regulations in each Federal Entity:
- (...

¡GRACIAS! Claudio Martinez and his team!



Expert Group on Land Administration and Management Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org



Sustainable development demands effective land administration

Managing 160 open datasets / 10 petabyte of data Guiding data principles at Kadaster 1. We understand each other thanks to the same 8. We store process data from our processe language 2. The responsibilities for data and processes



are separated.



3. We collect, store, edit, validate and share information reliably and securely.



4. We respect privacy and give individuals insight into and, where possible, control over the information we hold about them and to whom we provide their data.



5. All employees have the necessary knowledge for their work of the possibilities of data and the requirements that are set for working with data.



6. We identify and manage which standards we apply (open world standards, mandatory standards and where necessary de facto standards).



7. We record data relating to an object in one place and update it in coherence.



9. We are transparent about what data we keep, where the data comes from and how it was created (including algorithms).



10. We make the coherence of data transparent.



11. We manage our deriviation logic transparently and unambiguously.



12. Internal data structures are decoupled from the information model in which the data is made available.



13. We use data from the source ourselves and encourage the use by our customers of data from the source.



14. We publish data as open data when this is legally possible.



Source: https://ggim.un.org/meetings/2022/4th-EG-LAM/documents/6.3 Paula Dijkstra.pdf



Implementing the Framework for Effective Land Administration Sustainable development demands effective land administration

Digital Transformation of Land Administration: Stages, Status, and Solutions

Rohan BENNETT, Australia, Suren TOVMASYAN, Armenia, Indra HUTABARAT, Clava PATRAMA PUTRA GINTING, Aulia LATIF, Indonesia, Eva-Maria UNGER, Austria, Vincent VERHEIJ and Haico van der VEGT, The Netherlands

Key words: Armenia, Indonesia, UN-GGIM, FELA

Table 1. Digital Transformation opportunities and challenges

Pathway	Opportunities and Challenges	
Governance,	Vision for ATR/BPN digital transformation that is holistic	
Institutions and	Digital transformation champions at multiple levels	
Accountability	Alignment of digital strategies withi ATR/BPN and with external	
	stakeholders	
Law and Policy	Legislative and regulatory harmonisation	
	Assessment of a positive system of land registration	
	Ensuring workable, enforceable, and are adequately resourced law	
Finance	Sustainable business model post-2025	
	Government business enterprise model exploration	
	Audit and assessment of PPP service models	
	Performance metrics redesign around benefits realisation and SDG	
Data	Vision for data governance across ATR/BPN, post-2025	
	R&D audit and review on cadastral and land registration data	
	Fast-tracking mapping 126M parcels by 2025 (keep going!)	
	Developing and implementing better quality assurance standards	
	Ensuring a robust federated database infrastructure is developed	
Innovation	Formalised innovation bench making program across ATR/BPN	
	Incentive schemes at all levels	
	Formalise R&D collaborations across sector	
	Digital divide audit	
Standards	Audit governance of standards in ATR/BPN	
	Assess range of technology and data initiatives in terms good	
	practices	
	Development of both internal and industry-wide certification	
	protocols	
	Fostering of a community of practice to support awareness raising	
Partnerships	Reviewing partnership and establishment new partnership ecosystem (NGOs)	
	Assess PR 38/2015 with regards to land sector PPPs	
	PaLaR (i.e., FFPLA) review on embeddedness into PTSL	
	Donor-working group creation for optimisation	
Capacity and	Plan for keeping capacity in ATR/BPN	
Education	Fast-tracking skill areas for maintaining the data	
	Support professional bodies and encourage self-accreditation	
Communications	Revisit key stakeholder lists and related communications plans	
and Awareness	Ensure World Bank project comms are institutionalised	
	Examining the current monitoring and evaluation mechanisms	



Source: https://fig.net/resources/proceedings/fig proceedings/fig2022/papers/ts04b/TS04B bennett unger et al 11482.pdf

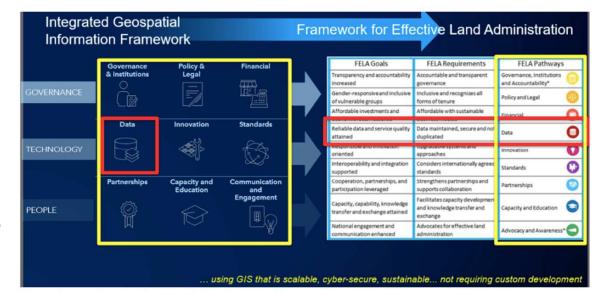


Sustainable development demands effective land administration

GIS in Land Administration Can Help You Implement the FELA and Support the SDG's

BRANDON TOURTELOTTE, USA

Key words: Land Administration, Framework for Effective Land Administration, FELA, Operationalize, Standards



Source: https://fig.net/resources/proceedings/fig_proceedings/fig2022/papers/ts02a/TS02A_tourtelotte_11559.pdf



ggim.un.org



Sustainable development demands effective land administration

The selection of participants was restricted to European countries, with an existing relationship with EuroSDR and/or UN-GGIM Europe.

Participating countries:

- Austria,
- Belgium,
- Bosnia & Herzegovina,
- Bulgaria,
- Cyprus,
- Czech Republic,
- Denmark,
- England and Wales,
- Estonia,
- Finland,
- Germany,

- Italy,
- Latvia,
- Luxembourg,
- the Netherlands,
- Portugal,
- Scotland,
- Slovenia,
- Spain,
- Sweden
- Switzerland,

In total

21

countries participated

The participating countries represent all regions of Europe: Central and Eastern, Northern, Southern and Western Europe.





Sustainable development demands effective land administration

This question relates to the FELA Pathway III 'Finance' – FELA stresses the necessity for sound, accountable and transparent financial governance and management to focus on the importance of understanding the implementation costs and the required ongoing financial commitment necessary for maintenance,

How does the land administration sector sustain itself financially in your jurisdiction?



From the variety of responses it is clear that there are different methods to sustain services and maintain data. Majority presents a combination of taxes and/or levies, user payment and market-based approaches separate state budgets or allocated budgets are also still dominantly presented.



Sustainable development demands effective land administration



'Policy Transfer' means the process by which actors borrow policies developed in one setting to develop programs and policies within another (Dolowitz & Marsh, 1996)

Two concepts: institutional and/or networked approach

Graphic adapted from: Unger, E.M.; Bennett, R.; Lemmen, C.; de Zeeuw, K.; Zevenbergen, J.; Teo, C.; Crompvoets, J. (2020) Global policy transfer for land administration and disaster risk management. In: Land Use Policy, December 2020

Vertical Policy Transfer

(a) UN/UN-GGIM/EG-LAM (FELA)/Regional/National - between governance layers

UN-GGIM United N. Global Gr



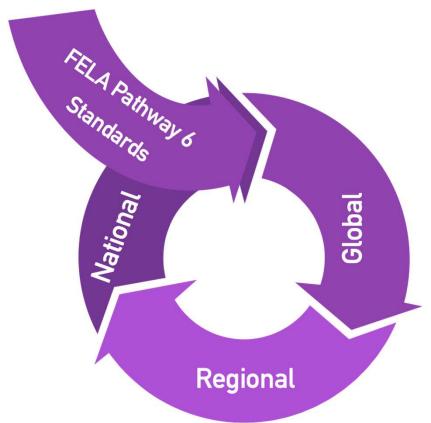
'We need the political will (with financial support) to do our job - Information/Data that we are collecting, maintaining and sharing is a tool to make location based decisions.'

Ricardo López Rivera during CONFCAT22





Sustainable development demands effective land administration



- At global level the resolution on a global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development (A/RES/69/266) represents a foundational global reference.
- At regional level, initiatives such as INSPIRE demonstrate the potential for agreement amongst differing nation states.
- At national level, significant efforts at standardization and sharing are observed in NSDI initiatives and national land and property information strategies, taking advantage of developments with ICT and web technologies.
- Other standards mentioned in FELA:
 - Cadastre 2014 (Cadastral Template)
 - HILUCS INSPIRE Land Use categorisation
 - ISO S-121 maritime limits and boundaries
 - ISO 19144 GI classification system land cover
 - LGAF Land Governance Assessment Framework
 - Many more...





FELA Pathway 6 - Standards

How do we get from the data collection in the field - to a map - to a system - to a title which is registered?

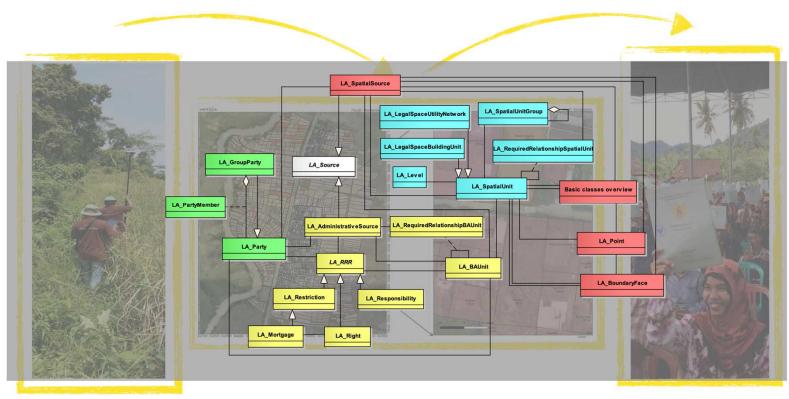






FELA Pathway 6 - Standards

How do we get from the data collection in the field - to a map - to a system - to a title which is registered?



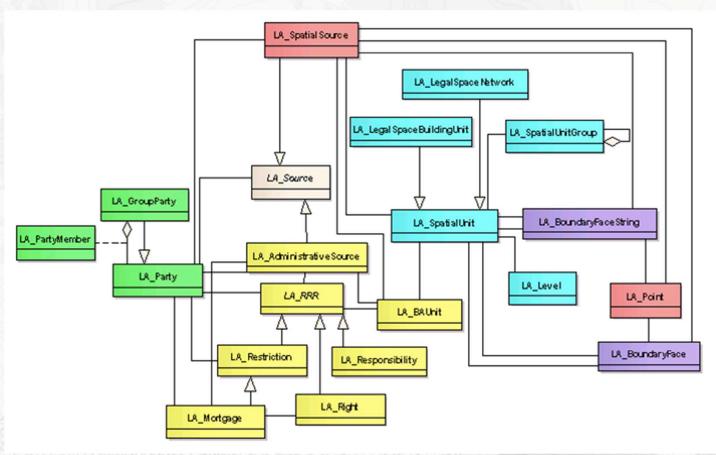


IŞO

LADM Diagram

- Parties → green
- RRRs → yellow
- Spatial Units → blue
- Surveying → pink
- Mapping → violet

RRR supports all land rights



Slide provided by: Chris Body, Douglas O'Brien, Christiaan Lemmen, Peter van Oosterom, Abdullah Kara



LADM country profiles

LADM Edition I, Annex D [2012]

Hungary

Indonesia

Japan

Portugal

Queensland, Australia

Russian Federation

Republic of Korea

The Netherlands

LADM-based country profiles [2021]

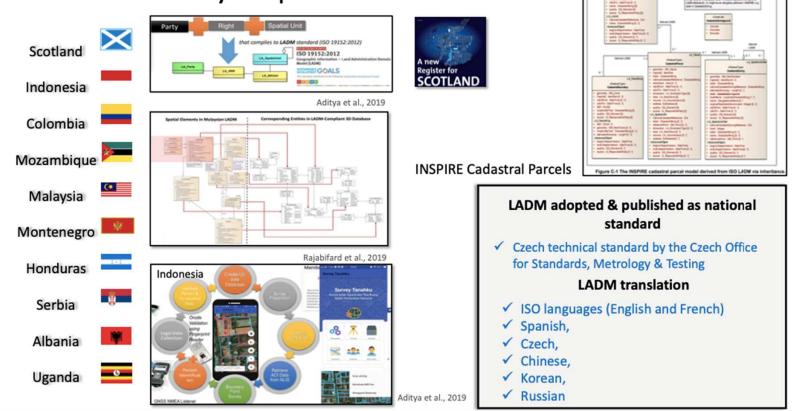
Bénin	Japan	Saudi Arabia
Brazil	Kenya	Scotland
Cape Verde	Malaysia	Serbia
China	Mongolia	Singapore
Colombia	Montenegro	Slovenia
Croatia	Morocco	South Africa
Cyprus	Mozambique	South Korea
Czech Republic	Nigeria	Taiwan
Greece	Poland	The Netherlands
Honduras	Portugal	Trinidad and Tobago
Hungary	Queensland, Australia	Turkey
Indonesia	Republic of Srpska	Victoria, Australia
India	Russian Federation	Vietnam

Slide provided by: Christiaan Lemmen, Peter van Oosterom, Abdullah Kara, Eftychia Kalogianni



FELA Pathway 6 - Standards

LADM country implementation



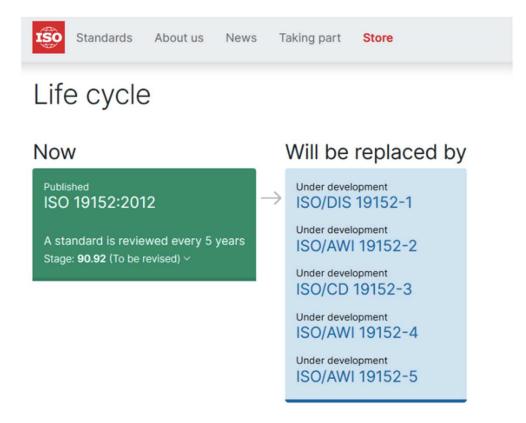
LADM is being revised and will become a multi-part standard

- Part 1 Generic Conceptual Model
- Part 2 Land Registration
- Part 3 Marine Georegulation
- Part 4 Valuation Information
- Part 5 Spatial Plan Information
- Part 6 Implementation Aspects

Scope current version LADM 2012



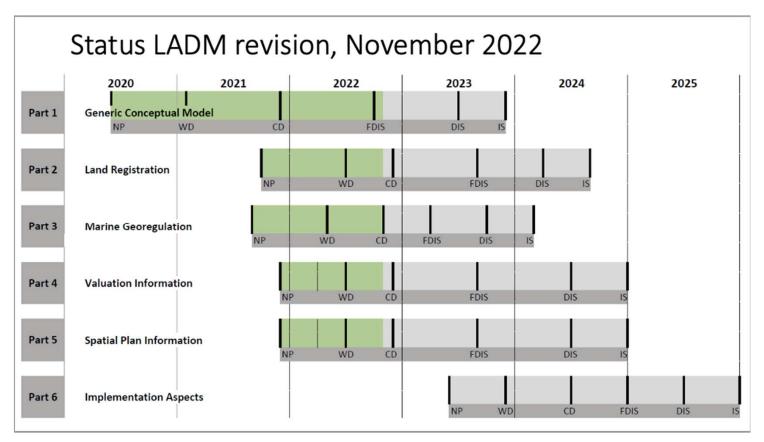
Status LADM revision



Slide provided by: Christiaan Lemmen, Peter van Oosterom, Abdullah Kara, Eftychia Kalogianni



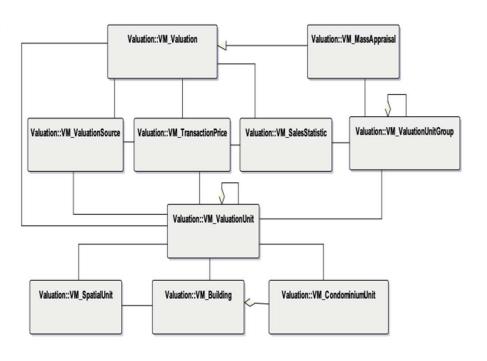
FELA Pathway 6 - Standards



Slide provided by: Christiaan Lemmen, Peter van Oosterom, Abdullah Kara, Eftychia Kalogianni

LADM Edition II Part 4 – Valuation Information

- Part 4 is designed to represent all stages of administrative property valuation.
- It is designed as an extension of core LADM.
- It is expected that the Part 4
 will provide a common basis
 for governments to direct the
 development of local and
 national databases and for the
 private sector to develop
 information technology
 products.



Next FIG workshop

- 3D LA & LADM combined
- Location: Gävle, Sweden
- Submission abstracts: 1 May 2023 (when accepted full paper by 15 August 2023)







9th International FIG Workshop on 3D Land Administration 11-13 October 2023, Gavle, Sweden

Workshop Home

Workshop Programme

Workshop Home

The 9th International FIG Workshop on 3D Land Administration will take place in Gavle, Sweden, from 11-13 October 2023 hosted by University of Gavle, in cooperation with Lantmateriet (the Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority). The increasing complexity of infrastructures and densely built-up areas requires a proper registration of the legal status (private and public), which can only be provided to a limited extent by the existing 2D cadastral registrations. The registration of the legal status in complex 3D situations will be investigated under the header of 3D Land Administration.

The Workshop on 3D Land Administration addresses developments in the following areas:

- 3D Land Administration System operational experiences (analysis, LADM based, learn from each other, discover gaps)
- 3D LAS cost effective workflow for new / updated 3D parcels = 4D (part of whole spatial development lifecycle: from planning / design / permit in 3D, to registration / use in 3D)
- 3D LAS web-based dissemination (usability, man-machine interfaces, including mobile/AR)
- . Legal aspects for 3D LAS, best legal practises in various legislation systems
- Focus on large cities, including developing countries
- 3D in the revision of ISO 19152, the Land Administration Domain Model

Important deadlines for the FIG 3D Land Administration 2023 Workshop are:

1 May 2023 Extended abstract (500-1000 words)

1 June 2023 Reviewing

15 August 2023 Final version full paper

Home Objectives Topics Scope Realization Timetable **Participants** Organization Literature LADM Workshop 2023

LADM/3D LA'21

Workshop 2021

Workshop 2018

Workshop 2016

Workshop 2014

Workshop 2012

Workshop 2011

Workshop 2001

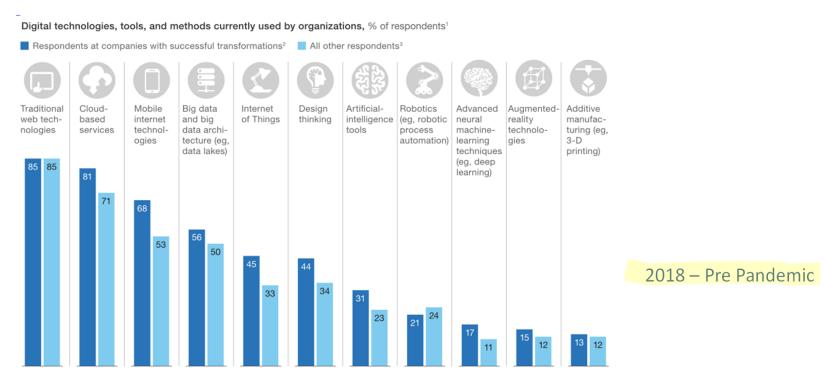


'Successful digital transformation of organisations leads to inclusion of the citizens, sustainability and trust, creating new value and markets and demands new business models.'





FELA Pathway 4 - Data



¹Respondents who answered "other" or "don't know" are not shown.

McKinsey&Company

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \underline{\text{https://www.mckinsey.com/capabilities/people-and-organizational-performance/our-insights/unlocking-success-in-digital-transformations}$



²Respondents who say their organizations' transformations were very or completely successful at both improving performance and equipping the organizations to sustain improvements over time, n = 263.

³n = 1,258.



But it's not only the pace of business that the COVID-19 crisis has fundamentally changed. According to the survey, many respondents recognize that their companies' business models are becoming obsolete. Only 11 percent believe their current business models will be economically viable through 2023, while another 64 percent say their companies need to build new digital businesses to help them get there.

Looking toward 2023, most companies will need to build new digital businesses to stay economically viable. Changes needed to make company's business model economically viable by 2023, % of respondents1 Nearly 9 in 10 respondents -We need to build new think that the business digital business(es) model needs to change (or has changed already) 21 Not applicable; we have already made We need to embed digital fundamental business-model changes technologies in our current business model Our current business model will remain economically viable without changes 'Respondents who answered "don't know" are not shown; n = 1,140. McKinsey & Company

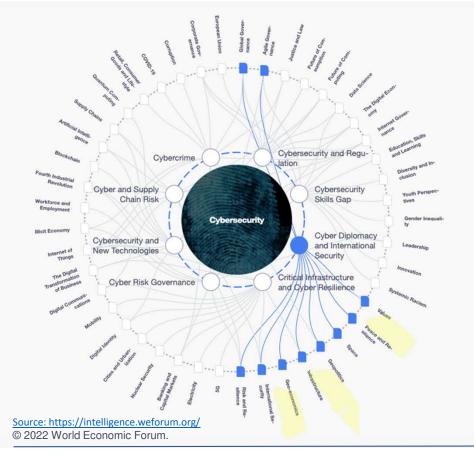
Source: https://www.mckinsey.com/capabilities/mckinsey-digital/our-insights/the-new-digital-edge-rethinking-strategy-for-the-postpandemic-era

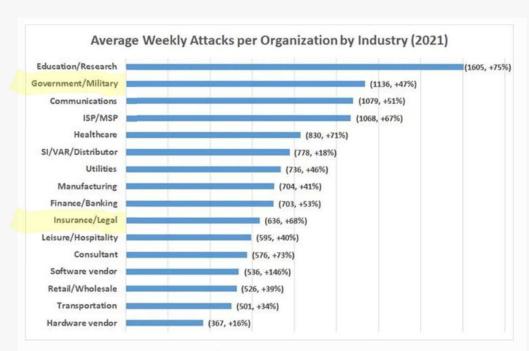
May 2021





FELA Pathway 4 - Data





Cyber-attacks per organization by Industry in 2021 CHECK POINT SOFTWARE

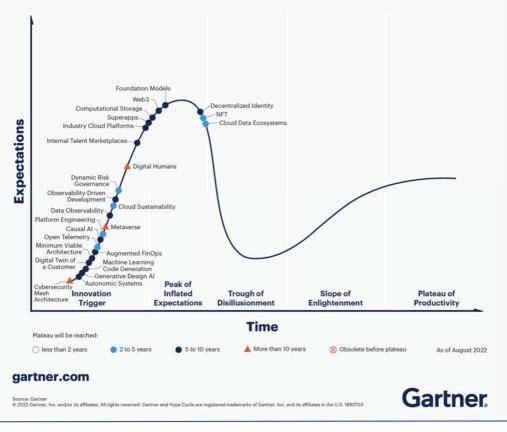
Source: https://www.forbes.com/sites/chuckbrooks/2022/06/03/alarming-cyber-statistics-for-mid-year-2022-that-you-need-to-know/?sh=6177f3cf7864





FELA Pathway 5 - Innovation

Hype Cycle for Emerging Tech, 2022



- <u>Decentralized identity</u> (DCI) allows an entity to control their digital identity by leveraging technologies such as blockchain or other distributed ledger technologies (DLTs), along with digital wallets.
- Non-fungible token (NFT) is a programmable blockchainbased digital item that publicly proves ownership of digital assets, or physical assets that are tokenized, such as e.g. houses.
- <u>Web3</u> is a stack of technologies for the development of decentralized web applications that enable users to control their own identity and data
- •<u>Cybersecurity mesh architecture</u> (CSMA) is an emerging approach for architecting composable, distributed security controls that improve overall security effectiveness.
- ...Many more

Source: https://www.gartner.com/en/articles/what-s-new-in-the-2022-gartner-hype-cycle-for-emerging-technologies



Presented by: Dr. Eva-Maria Unger, Kadaster, the Netherlands at CONFCAT2022



:: Setting The Scene >> UN - GGIM



IGIF - Integrated Geospatial Information Framework,

Overarching Framework adopted at 8th Session, 9 Strategic Pathways, Implementation Guide

But For The Land Sector...

FELA - Framework for Effective Land Administration,

adopted at 10th Session, developed by EG-LAM, 9 Pathways, fully aligned with the IGIF*, FELA implements the IGIF for the land sector





FFPLA, VGGTs, Continuum of Land Rights, NUA, CoFLAS....

Global Policies and Tools are referenced in FELA

Interested? Get in contact with! Amalia Velasco

:: Drivers & Proposal

Global Driver



The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, adopted by world leaders in 2015



National Association Driver

National Association and here especially Com 7 members are often responsible for delivering Land Administration services and to report on SDGs indicators related to land.

Working Group Proposal

With FELA now being adopted, there is a great opportunity to disseminate amongst Com7 members and to jointly work on its implementation at a country level.

:: Possible Working Group - Outputs & Deliverables

- With other FIG Commissions and Task Forces in regards to FELA
- With OICRF
- With other FELA inititatives such as e.g. EuroSDR
- With the UN-GGIM EG LAM

Within FIG creating a broader ownership - getting others on board and providing those national associations and individuals a platform

a. Raise awareness

e. Engage and collaborate



b. Develop guidance

Discuss and probably develop guidance on how to integrate the FELA pathways and references in national land policies

Joint UN-GGIM EG LAM and FIG Com7
Publication on the Implementation of
FELA, documenting examples of
implementier FELA and its benefits for
countries and surveying professionals
in particular

d. Modality to share and exchange

c. Develop assessment Assist developing countries to finance or encourage donors and investors in land tenure initiatives (FFPLA, PPP, etc.)

FIG Commission 7 Annual Meeting, Sevilla, Spain - by Eva-Maria Unger and Didier Sagashya

2022

CUMBRE DE

CATASTRO Y
REGISTRO DE
LA PROPIEDAD



¡GRACIAS!