



Integrating Land Governance into the Post-2015 Agenda

Harnessing Synergies for Implementation and Monitoring Impact

Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty Washington DC, March 24-27, 2014

Preamble

The Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty brings together representatives from governments, civil society, academia, the private sector and the development community to discuss issues of concern to land practitioners and policymakers worldwide. The conference aims to foster dialogue and sharing of good practices by showcasing the diversity of reforms, approaches and experiences that are being implemented in the land sector around the world.

Within International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), we recognize that Land (and the seas and the natural resources) is the source of all production and remains capable of generating opportunities for the betterment and wellbeing of all. However Land is also finite and our Profession's sciences and technologies are more than just means and tools and must extend the usefulness of that science, knowledge and practices about Land, its measurement and mapping, towards the betterment of society, environment and economy.

The Bank has had a strong formal partnership with FIG since 2007 and over the past years both organizations have collaborated and jointly organized successful sessions, forums and side events at the annual Land and Poverty Conference. This collaboration continues and at the 2014 Conference, the Bank will be launching the joint publication on "Fit-for-Purpose Land Administration and Management". The launch of this joint publication is a culmination of years of collaboration and collective thinking and knowledge on "fit-for-purpose" investment in land administration systems in light of frequent over-engineered spatial, information and technological requirements and over-investment in cumbersome policy, technical and legal requirements.

Spatial Innovation and Good Practices

For governments, land administration and management as well as the broader areas of national spatial data infrastructure (NSDI) present a number of challenges for policy and institution that may be mitigated, in part, through application of appropriate and affordable technologies that fit the purpose of the task at hand while accounting for future demands of land administration and managements systems, access to information and service delivery. While the choice of technical solutions should be demand-driven, meeting the local requirements of budget, capacity, need and sustainability, frequently there are cases of over- and/or under-subscription of technology and associated investments. One reason is the general lack of understanding of what options are available, what are the current technological horizon and the associated innovations. Investment in systems should not result in legacies rather they should afford opportunities for future enhancements, upgrades, technology migrations and incremental improvements.

Technological innovations and advances that support and sustain land administration, surveying and mapping, natural resources management and kindred disciplines continue and will continue. Data collection via satellite, aerial and terrestrial platforms and sensors have all advanced, driving further innovation in applications for analyses and presentation of information. Access to information to improve governance, to develop investment and enhance services to citizens through geoportals is now key elements of the Spatial Enablement of Government and Societies (SEGS). Disaster management (preparedness and response), REDD+, Climate Change, Spatial Planning, compliance monitoring of concessions and so forth are all critical applications.



Spatial technologies supporting and sustaining land administration and management are increasing more modular, using standardized data models and leveraging off the cloud. There will be choices, between investing in customized or commercial-off-the-shelf solutions. Both approaches have their risks and limitations. Spatial technologies and innovations have a contribution when considering integrating land governance into the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The Bank and FIG has been given attention to the above issues and acknowledge that general awareness of current technological envelope, upcoming technological frontier, various and diverse innovations and creativity in applications and visualization, with the associated best and expertise practices are limited to a small minority particularly within the Bank. The Bank's move to Global Practices will no doubt see more demand for support in these areas and there will be a growing dependency on expertise in this arena.

Spatial Innovation and Good Practices in Land Administration Forum, 28th March 2014

Immediately after the 2014 World Bank Land and Poverty Conference (March 24 - 27) a one-day 'Spatial Innovation and Good Practices' forum will be jointly convened by the Bank and FIG on 28th March 2014. The Forum will be open to all registered participants to the Conference but prior notification of attendance will be requested. The Forum will cover a number of themes focusing on the contribution of spatial technologies and practices to support the Post-2015 Development Agenda. These themes include data collection, data management, data access, data and information sharing, analysis and analytics, visualization and presentation and delivery systems and services particularly when considering the challenge in locating, connecting and delivering information with both geographic and temporal context from differing scales and sources to governments and societies.

The Forum intends to draw upon appropriate examples/case studies and outline good spatial practices to explain them. Current practices will be discussed, spatial technologies and practices that are applied explained and innovation and advancement explored, all aiming to achieve the desired results that will fit the purpose for the Post-2015 "World We Want".