Towards Achieving the MGDs
The Role and Responsibility of Land Professionals
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AFRICA TASK FORCE
REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON PERI-URBAN SETTLEMENTS
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Outline of presentation

The global agenda
• Facing the Millennium Development Goals

Building a sustainable future
• The changing role of the surveyors

Peri-urban development
• Water, sanitation and tenure

The role of FIG and the surveying profession
• Key messages
Do Surveyors have a role to play in the global agenda?

Yes!

Simply, no development will take place without having a spatial dimension.

And no development will happen without the footprint of the surveyor.

The Global Agenda: The Millennium Development Goals

- **Goal 1:** Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- **Goal 2:** Achieve universal primary education
- **Goal 3:** Promote gender equality and empower women
- **Goal 4:** Reduce child mortality
- **Goal 5:** Improve maternal health
- **Goal 6:** Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- **Goal 7:** Ensure environmental sustainability
- **Goal 8:** Develop a Global Partnership for Development

The framework includes 18 targets and 48 indicators enabling the ongoing monitoring of annual progress.
Gross Domestic Product

North America

Western Europe

Japan and South Korea

Per capita in PPP US dollars

- More than 25,000
- 20,000 to 25,000
- 15,000 to 20,000
- 10,000 to 15,000
- 7,000 to 10,000
- 4,000 to 7,000
- 2,000 to 4,000
- Less than 2,000

Value

This square represents 100 billions US dollars

World status of poverty

Infant mortality as poverty indicator

> 100

75

50

25

< 9

No data

Infant deaths per 10,000 live births, adjusted to the year 2000

Source: CESIN 2007
Urban population growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural (%)</th>
<th>Urban (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2007: Total world population: 6.5 billion
Total urban population: 3.3 billion
Total slum dwellers: 1.1 billion
Rapid Urbanisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1975</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2050</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Urban</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>3,294</td>
<td>4,584</td>
<td>6,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (million)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More Developed</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region (million)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Developed</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>2,382</td>
<td>3,590</td>
<td>5,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region (million)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: UN, 2008

Close to 1 billion people, or 32 per cent of the world’s current urban population, live in slums in inequitable and life-threatening conditions, and are directly affected by both environmental disasters and social crises, whose frequency and impacts have increased significantly during the last few decades.

(UN-Habitat, 2009)
It is all about:

**People**,
- human rights, engagement and dignity

**Politics**,
- land policies and good governance

**Places**,
- shelter, land rights, and natural resources

**and Power**, 
- decentralisation and empowerment

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Is the role of the Surveyors changing?

Yes!

From Measurement to Management

From land surveying to land governance

Land governance

Land governance is about the policies, processes and institutions by which land, property and natural resources are managed.

This includes decisions on access to land; land rights; land use; and land development.

Land governance is about determining and implementing sustainable land policies.
LAS provide the infrastructure for implementation of land policies and land management strategies in support of sustainable development.

**Land Tenure**: allocation and security of rights in lands; legal surveys of boundaries; transfer of property through sale or lease;

**Land Value**: assessment of the value of land and properties; gathering of revenues through taxation;

**Land-Use**: control of land-use through adoption of planning policies and land-use regulations at various levels;

**Land Development**: building of new infrastructure; implementation of construction works and the change of land-use

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**Good governance is:**

- **Sustainable and locally responsive**: It balances the economic, social, and environmental needs of present and future generations, and locates
- **Legitimate and equitable**: It has been endorsed by society through democratic processes and deals fairly and impartially with individuals
- **Efficient, effective and competent**: It formulates policy and implements it efficiently by delivering services of high quality
- **Transparent, accountable and predictable**: It is open and demonstrates stewardship by responding to questioning and providing decisions in accordance
- **Participatory and providing security and stability**: It enables citizens to participate in government and provides security of livelihoods, freedom from crime
- **Dedicated to integrity**: Officials perform their duties without bribe and give independent advice and judgements, and respects confidentiality

Adapted from FAO, 2007
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Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

**Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target 9</th>
<th>Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Proportion of land area covered by forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Land area protected to maintain biological diversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>GDP per unit of energy use (as proxy for energy efficiency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita) [Plus two figures of global atmospheric pollution: ozone depletion and the accumulation of global warming gases]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Target 10.** Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

**Target 11.** By 2020 to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

**29.** Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source

**30.** Proportion of people with access to improved sanitation

**31.** Proportion of people with access to secure tenure

[Urban/rural disaggregation of several of the above indicators may be relevant for monitoring improvement in the lives of slum dwellers]
Limitations of Formal Cadastral Systems

- More than 70 per cent of the land in many developing countries are outside the formal systems of land registration and administration.
- This relates especially to informal settlements and areas governed by customary tenure.
- Traditional cadastral systems do not provide for security of tenure in these areas.
Modeling the relation between Parties – Spatial unit – Social Tenure

**Parties** ("who"): Not only a (legal) person – but a range of subjects such as person, couple, groups of people, unidentified groups, authority, etc,

**Spatial Unit** ("where"): Not only an identified (measured) parcel – but a range of objects such land parcels, buildings, etc and identified in various ways – such as one point, street axes, photos, etc.

**Social tenure** ("what"): Not only ownership and formal legal rights – but also range of informal, indigenous and customary rights as well as financial issues such group loans and micro credit.

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The role of FIG

FIG intend to play a strong role in building the capacity to design, build and manage Sound Land Governance systems in support of the Millennium Development Goals and addressing societal needs.

“Building the capacity for taking the land policy agenda forward”

The role of land professionals

Land professional should cope with their social responsibility in terms of contributing to achieving the MDGs.

This also relates to designing sustainable land policies and the means for implementation.
Key Message

Land Professionals are custodians of an enabling technology and should take a leading role as change agents in implementing sustainable land practices.

This includes planning for access rights to sanitation and water infrastructure in emerging informal settlements.

This should also ensure that environmental resilience in peri-urban areas attracts high-level political support and recognition.

The future belongs to our children