Supporting Institutional Development in Land Administration

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The Message

• The Land Management paradigm is complex and highly interdisciplinary. This paper attempts to build an overall understanding.
• There is a need for institutional development to establish a holistic and sustainable national approach in this area.
• The Capacity Building concept offers a whole range of principles and options to be considered in this regard.
• This calls for increased international co-operation. FIG is prepared to invest such corporative efforts.
• The UN-FIG-PC IDEA Special Forum in Aguascalientes, Mexico, July 2003 is an example of a regional approach to institutional development in land administration in Latin America.

The Land Management Paradigm

Land Management includes all activities associated with the management of land and natural resources that are required to fulfill political objectives and achieve sustainable development.

Land Administration Systems (LAS)

LAS provide the infrastructure for implementation of land policies and land management strategies in support of sustainable development. LAS are concerned with the four land administration functions of land tenure, land value, land-use and land development.

The Capacity Building Challenge

• In many countries, the national capacity to manage land rights, restrictions, and responsibilities is not well developed in terms of mature institutions and the necessary human resources and skills.
• In this regard, the capacity building concept offers some guidance for analyzing the capacity needs and developing adequate responses at societal, organizational and individual levels.

Capacity Building – what is it? ...

• Capacity Building is a complex issue
• The conventional concept is closely related to education, training and HRD
• Capacity is the ability of individuals and organizations or organizational units to perform functions effectively, efficiently and sustainable (UNDP, 1998)
It is two-dimensional:

- **Capacity Assessment**
  A structured and analytical process whereby the various dimensions of capacity are assessed within the broader systems context, as well as evaluated for specific entities and individuals within the system.

- **Capacity Development**
  The process by which individuals, groups, organisations, institutions and society increase their ability to:
  - perform core functions, solve problems, define and achieve objectives;
  - understand and deal with their development needs in a broader context and in a sustainable manner (OECD Definition).

### Institutional Development - recommendations
- Develop in-country self assessment procedures to identify institutional capacity needs
- Promote adoption of comprehensive land policies and a holistic approach to land management
- Establish a clear split of duties and responsibilities between national and local government based on the principles of good governance
- Promote the understanding of land management as a highly interdisciplinary paradigm
- Promote the need for an interdisciplinary approach to surveying education
- Establish strong professional bodies
- Promote the need for CPD activities

### Where are we now? Where do we want to be? How do we get there? And how do we stay there?

**Capacity Assessment**
- What are the policies on land management clearly and largely? Are they expressed in a holistic approach to land management?
- Are the institutions that are involved in land management adequately and clearly expressed?
- Are the guiding principles for good governance well expressed?

**Capacity Development**
- Adoption of an overall land policy
- Design of a legal framework addressing the rights, restrictions and responsibilities in land
- Implementation of an organisational framework in a way that is clearly expressed duties and responsibilities
- Adoption of clearly expressed guiding principles for good governance
- Establishment of adequate and sufficient educational options at all levels

**Sustainability**
- Instigation of a self-monitoring culture in which all parties, national and local government, NGOs, professionals and citizens, review and discuss progress and suggest any appropriate changes
- Lessons learnt need to be fed back into the process for continuous improvement
- Implementation of adequate requirements and options for activities of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

### The role of FIG

**What is the role of FIG in this regard?**

- Annual General Assembly
  - 86 member associations (76 countries)
- Council
  - President and 4 Vice-Presidents
- FIG Office
  - Director
  - 2 assistants
- Com1: Practice
- Com2: Education
- Com3: Spatial Information Management
- Com4: Hydrography
- Com5: Positioning & Mapping
- Com6: Engineering Surveys
- Com7: Cadastre & Land Management
- Com8: Spatial Planning & Development
- Com9: Valuation
- Com10: Quantity Surveys

Chairman, vice-chairs, national delegates, work plan, working groups, seminars etc.
The Role of FIG

- Professional Development
  - Global forum for professional discussions and interactions
  - Conferences, symposia, commission working groups, ….
- Institutional Development
  - Institutional support for educational and professional development at national and international level
- Global Development
  - Cooperation with international NGO’s such as the UN agencies, World Bank, and sister organisations
  - Joint activities and common policy-making to reduce poverty and enforce sustainable development

A Regional Case Study of Latin America

- 7th UNRCC-A – January 2001 resolution
- And a resolution from 16th UNRCC/AP, July 2003
- UN, FIG & PC IDEA Special Forum – hosted by Mexico
- FIG Lead Role
- Funding - Natural Resources Canada
  - USAID & USGS/FGDC
  - World Bank / Danish Trust Fund
  - PAIGH
- 60 invited delegates from 18 countries plus representatives from UN, PC IDEA, WB, PAIGH, FIG
- Key notes, country case studies, discussions
  [Website Link]

The Aguascalientes Statement

- Foster modern land policies and associated SDI’s to better support social, economic and environmental sustainability
- Determine policies and programs for educational and institutional capacity building to ensure the development of appropriate land administration systems and associated spatial data infrastructures
- Develop appropriate institutional, legal and technical processes to integrate land administration, cadastral and land registration functions with topographic mapping programs within the context of a wider national strategy for SDI
Focus on Land Management

Focus on Land Management

- Educational
  - Measurement Science, GIS and Land Management
  - Lack of experts in Land Administration;
  - Need to develop a broader educational profile to include
- Professional
  - Need for establishing professional associations, business standards, etc.
- Institutional
  - Need for establishing institutional arrangement to support implementation of land policies
- Capacity Building
  - Need for sustaining educational facilities in terms of institutional development, quality management and financial support; Need to establish regional centers of expertise.

Aquascalientes Statement

Key Findings & Recommendations

- Develop a wider vision
- Formulate national policies
- Demonstrate economic value of LAS & SDI
- Encourage visionary leadership
- Focus on user needs
- Facilitate capacity development of human resources
- Integrate land administration, cadastre and land registration functions with topo mapping and SDI

Beautiful Latin America

Thanks for your attention