



**FIG/UN-Habitat/GLTN Joint Session on  
Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment (PILaR)  
Friday, 20 June 2014, 16:30-18:00, Press Centre**

Land readjustment (LR) is a tool that has for many years been used in different parts of world to facilitate urbanization of rural land, optimize the use of existing land in urban areas (e.g. densification), improve the supply of service land (e.g., streets and public space). Literature on the subject shows that in Asia, countries like Japan and South Korea have used the tool to create more than 30% of their built environments. Germany and Spain can be cited as among the leading countries in Europe in terms of extensively using the tool as well as systematically developing legal and institutional frameworks. It is also in these countries where the tool started to be robustly combined with another innovative instrument called land value sharing (LVS). Following the initial uptake in developed countries, the use of the tool has recently expanded to the Global South and reached countries like Thailand, Turkey and Colombia with, among others, the support of international development actors like Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

Cognizant of this, the GLTN identified LR and LVS as tool development areas and included both in its list of 18 tools. Following the appointment of the new Executive Director in 2010, these tools assumed new prominence and became the flagship initiatives of the UN-Habitat. In fact, this development and the subsequent country focused case research that the GLTN led on what has worked and what has not worked resulted in the christening of the tool as **Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment (PILaR)**, a name which symbolizes the major thrust of the new initiative going forward. The arrival of PILaR has over the last four years generated various advocacy/outreach activities in which FIG was involved, generic and country focussed research, project design and implementation at country level (e.g., Colombia, Egypt) initially led by the GLTN team and more recently headed by the Urban Legislation Unit of UN-Habitat. The session is expected to provide opportunities to report on developments on all these fronts along with relevant presentation of the generic concept and lessons from some country experiences.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide a forum whereby the land surveying community as well as other land professionals revisit the value that LR adds to deal with challenges in the supply of serviced urban land and attendant proliferation of slums;
- To share recent developments on designing and implementing PILaR under the GLTN/UN-Habitat umbrella;
- To solicit thoughts and inputs on the potential contributions of FIG to the development and spread of PILaR;
- To initiate a preliminary conversation on the in-built financing dimension of PILaR, i.e., Land Value Sharing and seek views on its operationalization, particularly in developing countries.

**Tentative Programme**

Chair:	Paul van der Molen, Kadaster, Netherlands
Rapporteur:	Christiaan Lemmen, FIG OICRF, Netherlands
<b>Time</b>	<b>Presentation/Discussion</b>
16:30-16:40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction by the Chairperson</li> <li>• Self-introduction of participants</li> </ul>
16:40-16:55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting the scene: what is land readjustment and what are the values it adds to the land practice in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, <i>Christiaan Lemmen</i>, FIG OICRF/Kadaster/University of Twente, Netherlands</li> </ul>
16:55-17:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developments in the GLTN/UN-Habitat’s work on LR/PILAR with emphasis on Global Pilot in Medellin, Colombia, <i>Solomon Haile</i>, Land and GLTN Unit, UN-Habitat, Kenya</li> </ul>
17:20-17:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land readjustment experience of Turkey: what has worked and what has not (<i>TBC</i>)</li> </ul>
17:30-17:40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A synoptic review of the land readjustment experience in Japan with emphasis on lessons learned and the effort to diffuse the tool through JICA’s international development practice (<i>TBC</i>)</li> </ul>
17:40-18:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion and closing</li> </ul>