Was the 5th FIG Regional Conference in Accra a success?
About 650 participants from 50 countries (20 African, 30 Overseas);
More than 150 papers;
Many UN Partners, the World Bank and Members of the JBGIS;
High political and public awareness;
Wonderful social events;
And what about the output?

The Role of FIG, the Mother of all Surveying and Surveyors
To help local organisations to build their capacity in:
– Professional Development
– Institutional Development
– Local and Global (Glocal) Development
And to advise politics, politicians and the public at the global and national level

FIG is Committed to Africa
“Our humanity will be decided by the fate of Africa”
German President Prof. H. Köhler

Our Host Country
“Ghana aims to be a middle income country within 10 years”
Senior Minister J.H.Mensah
“We want to achieve a balanced development of urban and rural areas”
…but how can this happen?

Our Challenges
The challenges for FIG and Surveyors can be considered as the 3 P’s…
Politics - Places - People
Are we prepared enough?
Do we have everywhere enough skills and competencies?
Are we still too “Timid” or lacking in self confidence?

The point was made that FIG should raise issues but FIG must be realised that when it departs, the brave decisions still need to be made.

FIG can help Member Associations and Surveyors to become more involved in dealing with Politics and the Local Challenges.

Life is local!!

In the past surveyors were only regarded as technical people who were not involved in the solution of social and political issues;

"Those of you who are responsible for managing our physical environment are also involved in resolving the most profound moral problems of contemporary human existence"

His Excellency J.A. Kufour, President of Ghana

Challenges around Politics

Indigenous Approaches (e.g. respect for stools and customary rights)
Public Administrative Approaches
Good Governance
Public Private partnership
Making them work in Parallel

“Of all the ills that kill the poor, none is as lethal as bad governance.”

The Economist

Governance

“The exercise of economic, political, and administrative authority to manage a country’s affairs at all levels in the interest of its citizens. It is the complex of mechanisms, relationships, and institutions through which citizens and groups articulate their interests, exercise their rights and obligations and mediate their differences. In this respect, it includes, and transcends, the state.”

Good Governance is mainly based on good land administration and needs both civil society and committed professionals.

Challenges around Places
Space and Resources for People
Rapid Urbanisation
Sustaining Rural Communities
Environmental Degradation
Making the inter-relationships work

Challenges around People
Appropriate Levels of Education and CPD
Ethical and Cultural Behaviour and Values
Services to the Public
Facilitating in Decision Making and Conflict Resolution
Enhancing Civil Society and Inclusive Cities
What about Pro-Poor Activities, such as the Social Tenure Domain Model?
Building the Capacity
"The dignity of the individual, which comes from God, and the call to freedom, that is the original basis for all human rights, for the rule of law, for justice, for solidarity, which also finds its expression in the modern social state, for subsidiarity. In other words for the virtue of self-determination, instead of the delegation of personal freedom to institutions."...
(Source: Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel on European Values in a Global World)

Public Authorities, Institutions

Local Government, Officials

Citizens and their NGOs

Commerical Undertakings

Pillars of Sustainability

A better quality of life

Politics

Places

People

FIG Policy Statements

FIG Commissions and Task Forces

Environment

Economy

Society

Recommendations

for succeeding to fulfil our role serving society and our divine creation

1. From cadastre, registry, land use planning, valuation etc., towards an integrated land management based on GDI/GIS and modern Geodetic reference framework. Think big, start small, but come to an end with cadastre. Respect the needs of society!
2. From Country Reference Frames, toward an African Reference Frame (AFREF Project)
3. From a tendency to focus on land issue and land management, toward integrating with marine and coastal management.
4. From state survey, towards more privatisation, balancing public-private partnerships
5. From single activities, toward expanding Coordination, Cooperation, Communication (locally, nationally and globally-(We are not alone!)
6. From a base in sectoral education, toward a comprehensive education; “well grounded specialized generalists”, at technical, managerial and policy levels
7. From (only) measuring and documenting, toward active participation in making strategic and planning decisions in environmental, urban and rural development. (“How to make urbanization a force for social advancement rather than deterioration ? How to strengthen the small and medium sized towns in rural areas?)
8. From nice and many words, toward reality of the lowlands and the consequential need to implement, monitor and assess
9. From too many separated authorities toward a single, land sector agency ? (Ghana Cabinet’s decision, to make survey department a functional department)
10. We need
   • Inspired and best educated students and young surveyors – they are our future!
   • Excellent teachers, professors and researchers
   • Open minded directors of survey authorities
   • Courageous entrepreneurs in survey companies
   • Attentive, listening politicians and the public interest
   • Cooperating sister organisations and administrations
   We need….

...to build mother Ghana and to make Ghana and the world a happy place to stay.

See you again in Munich!
Yebeshyia bio wo Munich!
Wobaakpe ekonn ye Munich!