Benefits and Pitfalls of Global Indicators for Tracking Cadastral Progress to SDGs in SIDs

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SUMMARY

Global indicators are useful to benchmark systems against others to monitor progress and development, or to evaluate systems for attainment of specific goals. The Global Land Governance Index or LANDex is a group of indicators promoted by the International Land Coalition (ILC) that can be used for benchmarking in this way as well as for evaluation of countries’ achievements toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This would be particularly useful for countries with committed programmes of intervention toward achieving the SDGs. These indicators are, however, standardised to be used for all countries and may have issues of applicability to some less developed countries with cultural and social idiosyncrasies. The aim of this work was to explore the individual indicators of the LANDex for compatibility to Trinidad and Tobago and, by providing data for populating the indicators analyse how well the cadastral information is progressing toward supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

Results from the case study indicated that many of the indicators could not easily be populated or maintained and could only be suggested based on the perceptions of professional surveyors in the field. In some instances, gaps and shortfalls could be highlighted by the indicators in the country’s cadastral information structure. Proposals can be made for revision of the cadastral information System. In other instances, it was noted that the indicator did not account for scale and culture differences and considerable additional information was required to fully elaborate on the indicator as it provided only limited information on the complex situation.

The findings were significant for identifying where indicators can be adapted to account for differences in country size, and culture. New indicators or adaptations of the current set were selected. It is also surmised that many similar SIDs may also benefit from this exploration and design of alternatives.