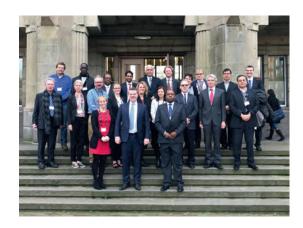


UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management



The UN-GGIM Expert Group on Land Administration and Management was hosted by the Dutch government in Delft from 14-15 March 2017. A total of 24 experts participated in the Expert Group Meeting, comprising ten expert representatives from member states, three from UN System entities, three from international organisations (including FIG) and four national organisations. In addition there were three observers and a staff from the Secretariat in attendance.

The attendees heard a series of presentations on issues such as globally recognised concepts, approaches and activities for good

land administration including the Voluntary Guidelines for the Responsible Governance of Tenure, the Continuum of Land Rights and Fit-for-purpose Land Administration. The meeting also informed participants about the ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model, Social Tenure Domain Model and the activities of Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) Land Administration Domain Working Group and ISO Technical Committee 211 (ISO-TC211). There were also ten presentations on country-level land administration initiatives, programmes and efforts to improve security of land and property rights, and efficient and effective land administration services that are people-centric in support of national development priorities. These were followed by presentations outlining regional initiatives and activities that support national implementation for Africa, Latin America and Europe. Then there were the thematic presentations that provided information on issues of legacy data, three-dimensional data (3D Land & Marine) and the proposed initiative on a national tenure atlas.

The second day began with a presentation by the Secretariat that provided additional context about the role and contribution of the Expert Group, and clarified and addressed some issues that were raised in various discussions and deliberations during the first day.

The Expert Group agrees that the overarching focus is to improve tenure security and better land and property rights for all. The indicators are meant to assist in review and follow-up, measure and monitor progress. There was further agreement on the need to advocate policies that i) promote affordable access to basic geospatial datasets, ii) avoid duplication, particularly in mapping (collect once for a multiplicity of purposes and uses), and iii) support data sharing and interoperability. A tenure security atlas should provide and visualise the state of play of tenure security at all levels. The atlas should also support the monitoring of progress of tenure-based Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Christiaan Lemmen

More information www.fig.net



GSDI Small Grants Program 2017 -Call for Proposals



Participants in the Small Grants programme.

Since its launch in 2003, the GSDI Association's Small Grants Program has supported more than 110 SDI-related projects around the globe. Support for the programme historically comes from a partnership between GSDI Association members such as the U.S. Federal Geographic Data Committee and Canada's GeoConnections Program, and volunteer contributions from the GISCorps of URISA. Three types of award are available: a cash award of up to USD2,500 per project; SDI/GIS consulting services up to the value of USD2,500; or a combination of cash award and SDI/GIS consulting services. The consulting services are offered through the GISCorps volunteers and GSDI members.

The most recent projects from the Call for Proposals in 2015, which completed their work in 2016, included work in Ecuador, Indonesia, Jamaica and South Africa. The Ecuador project focused on getting institutions and organisations interested and involved in constructing the communitybased SDI GeoCommunity Galapagos. The Indonesian project developed a comprehensive web-based self-assessment survey of SDI readiness portraying the readiness in SDI development by Indonesian local governments. In Jamaica, the project upgraded the National Metadata Portal for geospatial data. South Africa's Committee for Spatial Information project prepared a