



## **Special Session: Good Practices in Land Administration in the Asia Pacific Region**

**Co-Organizers: FIG, UN-Habitat/GLTN, LX Korea, FIG Asia Pacific Capacity Development Network and China Land Surveying and Planning Institute (CLSPI)**

**Date:** Wednesday, 24 April 2019

**Time:** 11:00 – 12:30

**Venue:** South Room

### **Introduction**

In the past two decades, urbanization and the rapid transformation of urban areas in the Asia-Pacific region has been the engine of economic growth and prosperity in most countries. Urbanization across Asia has increased from 32 per cent urban in 1990 to 48 per cent urban in 2010. In 2018, the region will have more people living in cities than in rural areas for the first time. However, this economic success has come with social costs related to equity of access to land, and with environmental costs. Asia is also home to approximately 87% of the world's 500 million small farms (less than 2 hectares in size). Most small farms are maintained by families. It accounts for more than 98% of farming holdings and are responsible for at least 56% of agricultural production in 56% of the world's agricultural land. Economists attest to Asia's growing economy, with an average growth of 7.6% a year from 1990 and 2010 surpassing the 3.4% global average. However, poverty, and landlessness continue to persist in Asia. Despite evident dependence on land and small scale farming of Asian countries, it is ironic that 60% of the world's poor and hungry resides in this region. Poverty is concentrated in marginal areas such as remote uplands, marginal coastal areas and unreliably watered drylands, and socially among women, indigenous peoples, the socially excluded, pastoralists, internally displaced people, the landless, and small and marginal farmers. There are major challenges related to climate change, natural disasters, food security and environmental degradation.

With the adoption of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and New Urban Agenda, the critical role of land administration was again highlighted. Land administration serves as the foundation for securing land rights for all particularly for the poor, women and vulnerable, land-based financing, strengthening urban-rural linkages, food and energy security, evidence-based planning and urban and rural development. In summary, land administration is key for poverty reduction, economic progress and environmental protection. With the opportunities brought by the international frameworks and the seemingly insurmountable tasks of addressing land issues, the Asia Pacific region, particularly the professionals shall benefit from knowledge sharing and learning. This joint technical session will attempt to feature good practices, innovations, lessons learned and experience in land administration in the Asia Pacific region

### **Objectives:**

- To further sensitize professionals and land on the role of land administration in achieving SDGs and New Urban Agenda
- To share and learn good practices and innovations in land administration in the Asia Pacific region

- To identify gaps, continuing challenges, opportunities and appropriate actions

## **Tentative Programme**

Chair: Diane Dumashie, FIG Vice-President	
Rapporteur: Jonghyun Yoon, GLTN Secretariat	
<b>Time</b>	<b>Presentation/Discussion</b>
10 Minutes	Introduction Opening Remarks: FIG/GLTN Session Objectives
8 Minutes	China Experience - Prof. Tan Rong, Zhejiang University
8 Minutes	Korea experience - Mun Sung Koh, Manager of the Global Business Department, LX Korea
8 Minutes	Australia experience - Robert Sarib, FIG Asia Pacific Capacity Development Network
8 Minutes	Nepal Experience - Danilo Antonio, UN-Habitat/GLTN Secretariat
8 Minutes	Vietnam Experience - Mgyuen The Dzung, Vietnam
8 Minutes	Honiara, Solomon Islands - Asso. Prof. Don Grant, RMIT Australia
24 Minutes	Open forum/discussion
8 minutes	Next Steps Summary/Closing (Chair)