SDG Land Administration Indicators based on ISO 19152 LADM

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SUMMARY

This research contributes to the advancement of land administration indicators aligned with the United Nations Agenda 2030 SDGs and the ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) standard, facilitating sustainable land use and equitable land distribution. By integrating international standards, global development agendas, and collaborative initiatives, this research strives to foster effective land governance and tenure systems that support sustainable development objectives.

Therefore, the aim of this research is to identify the relevant land administration indicators traced by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)s as defined in the UN Agenda 2030, and the Global Land Indicators Initiative (GLII) in order to be implemented within the framework of ISO 19152:2012 to effectively measure land governance and tenure.

Three hypotheses form the basis of this ongoing study:

(1)By combining the standardized principles and methodologies of ISO 19152 LADM with the overarching goals and targets of the UN Agenda 2030 SDGs, along with the expertise of the Global Land Indicators Initiative (GLII), the resulting land administration indicators will be more comprehensive, accurate, and representative.

(2)The use of these indicators can support evidence-based policy-making and contribute to the achievement of SDGs.

(3)More effective and faster computation of the indicators can be made if the LAS is constantly updated.

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This paper presents the preliminary results of ongoing research in the field of land administration and related indicators. The research methodology involves a comprehensive literature review, the indicator(s) selection, the development of an algorithm for their computation and the validation of this through a relevant case study, for which data will be collected and analysed.

The expected results include the development of comprehensive and effective land administration indicators that will be derived/ computed through the ISO 19152 LADM classes/ attributes and will be based on the United Nations Agenda 2030 SDGs and the GLII principles. These indicators will provide a more comprehensive and accurate measurement of land governance and tenure, capturing a broad range of relevant aspects and offering a holistic assessment of Land Administration Systems. The use of these indicators can support evidence-based decision-making, enabling policymakers to identify gaps and challenges in land governance and tenure systems, prioritize interventions, and track progress over time.

More effective and faster computation of the indicators can be achieved through constantly updating the land administration systems, and providing stakeholders with timely information about the state of land governance and tenure systems. This timely data empowers them to make informed decisions and address emerging challenges with greater effectiveness.