



Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration Guiding Principles

Making it work

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Scope of Presentation

1. Challenges Moving Forward
2. Advocacy
3. Early Adopter Implementation
4. Capacity Development
5. Support of Land Professional Organisations



Challenges are what
make life interesting.

Overcoming them is
what makes it
meaningful.

1. Challenges Moving Forward

- Politicians will have to challenge senior civil servants to adopt radical, new approaches that are politically more attractive and expedient.
- Senior civil servants will have to convince land professionals to change their roles.



Change Management

1. Challenges Moving Forward

- Citizens and communities will have to be activated to accept this highly participatory approach.
- The legal profession will have to be more flexible in accepting new forms of security of tenure.



Change Management

1. Challenges Moving Forward

- All stakeholders will have to accept an initial solution that is not seeking perfection, but can be improved over time.



Change Management

1. What do you think are the greatest challenges for implementing the FFP approach?





The act of pleading or arguing in favor of something, such as a cause, policy, or interests or active support of an idea or c

2. Advocacy

- The politicians and decision makers in the land sector are key in this change process and need to become advocates of change through understanding the social, environmental and economic benefits of this journey of change.
- This top-level support for change will then allow any barriers to changes in the legal framework and the professions to be dismantled.

2. Advocacy

- However, in many developing countries land issues are highly political and controversial.
- Therefore, drivers for change will have to be initiated through influencers at other entry points in the network of stakeholders across the land sector.



Source:
<http://cdn2.hubspot.net/hubfs/455513/touchpoints-600x400.jpg>

2. Advocacy

- GLTN will have a pivotal role in disseminating the messaging for change and providing tools to support change.
- The World Bank, UN-GGIM, UN-HABITAT and UN-FAO should ensure that the land administration projects they support are designed around FFP by default.
- Donor community needs to ensure their project designs are FFP compliant.



UNITED NATIONS



UN-GGIM Addis Ababa Declaration (2016)

Geospatial Information Management Towards Good Land Governance for the 2030 Agenda.

We therefore resolve to,

“affirm the importance of good land administration and management as the pillar of good governance and efficient government to address the challenges and opportunities for the 2030 Agenda specifically supporting the development of fit-for-purpose land administration and geospatial information, particularly in developing countries.”

2. What forms of advocacy are required?



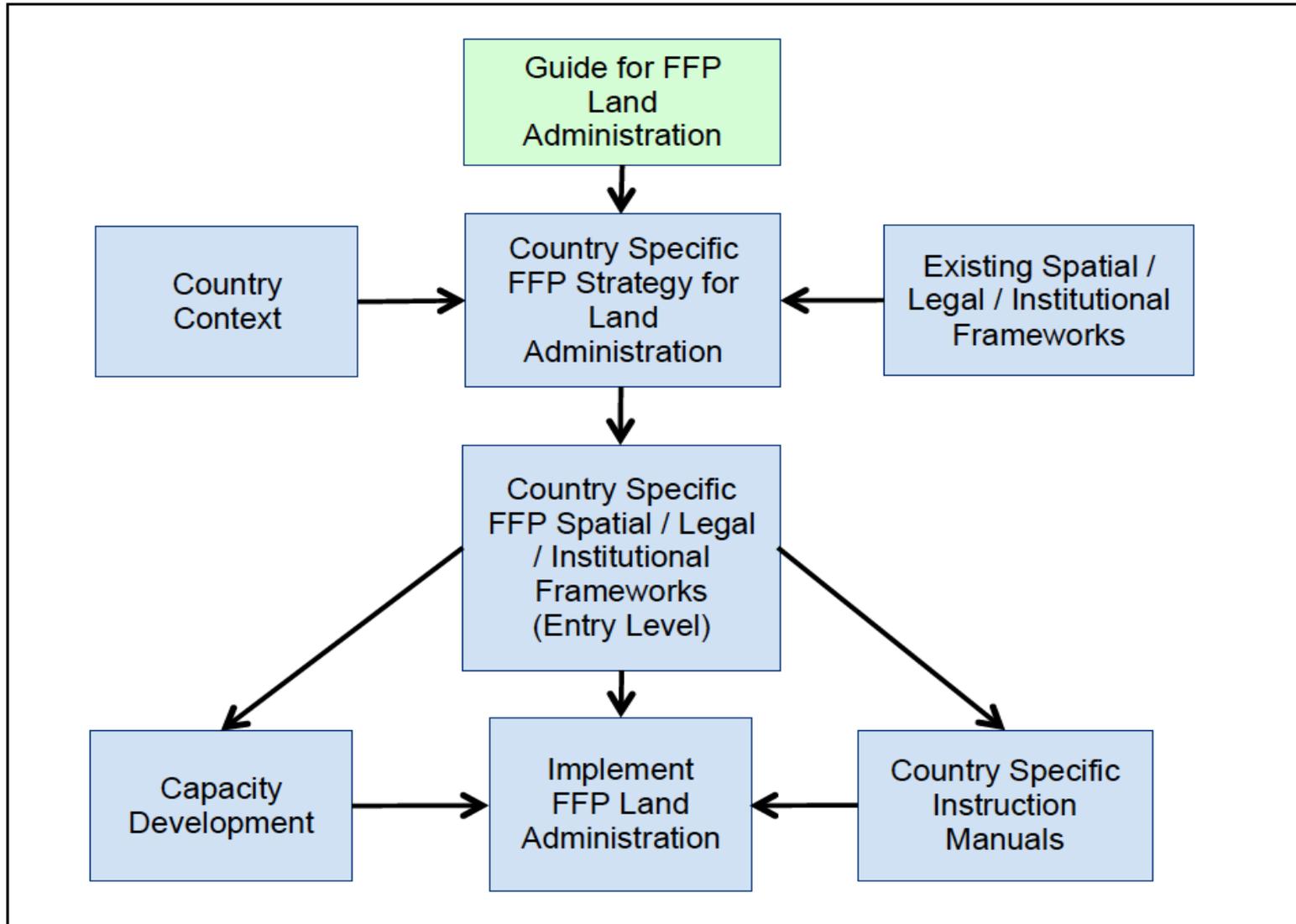


3. Early Adopter Implementation

Country Specific Strategies

- These overall guidelines provide structured guidance to support the formulation of country specific strategies for FFP land administration.
- There is a need to provide support to early adopter countries to create and test country specific strategies for FFP land administration.

Use of Guide in Implementing Country Specific FFP Land Administration



3. How can early adopters be best supported?





Change Management

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

4. Change Management & Capacity Development

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Stakeholder Analysis:

Assess each stakeholder as to how important they are to the FFP land administration initiative vs. how well engaged they are to date.

Identify Change Agents:

Identify the best change agents across the land sector. These will change over time.

Design & Implement Change Interventions:

Managing and monitoring these change interventions is essential to ensure that the interventions are delivering the expected change.

Co-ordination



Knowledge Exchange

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Capacity Assessment:

Provides a baseline of current capabilities across the land sector stakeholders.

Capacity Development Strategy:

Capacity development in society should be addressed at three levels:

- Societal
- Organisational
- Individual

Implement Capacity Development Strategy:

Requires a long-term strategic approach where shorter-term initiatives should be seen as stepping stones to achieving longer-term strategic goals.

Monitor / Evaluate Change through an Assessment Framework

4. How can we quickly build sustainable capacity?



Support of
Land
Professional
Organisations



5. Support of Land Professional Organisations

- The hearts and minds of land professionals need to be turned to fully understand and embrace the FFP approach.

Land Surveyors

Project Managers

Lawyers

Financial Services

Planners

Valuers

- This will require the benefits of such a move to be clearly articulated so that any perceived threats are dissipated.

5. How can we best obtain support from land professionals?



POLIO | GLOBAL ERADICATION INITIATIVE



Global Campaign to Eradicate Insecurity of Tenure

Can we go to scale and achieve 80% global security of tenure by 2030?

