





Collaboration, Innovation and Resilience: Championing a Digital Generation

Brisbane, Australia 6-10 April

Resilience through Land Management

Value of Linking Climate and People to Land

Tonga's Experience

Viliami Folau **Deputy CEO** Ministry of Lands, Survey Planning and Natural Resources Tonga

























Coastal Based Population







- Tonga like all Pacific Islands villages are tends to be concentrated along the coasts.
- Oceania people of the Moana (The ancient Oceanic word for Ocean).
- Villages were all located along coasts before.
- Existing villages surveyed and allocated to locals.
- All coastal population always the first line of impact

























Tonga Land System: The Constitution



Constitution of Tonga 1875 Part 1: Declaration of Rights

Part 2: Form of Government

Part 3: The Land

104. All the land is the property of the King, and he may at pleasure grant to the nobles and titular chiefs or matabules one or more estates to become their hereditary estates.... shall not be lawful for anyone at any time hereafter whether he be the King or any one of the chiefs or the people of this country to sell any land

























Tonga Land System: The Land Act



Land Act of Tonga 1927

Section 4 Holder's interest.

The interest of a holder in any hereditary estate, tax allotment or town allotment is a **life interest** subject to the prescribed conditions.

Section 5 Holdings hereditary.

Every estate (tofia) and allotment (api) is hereditary according to the prescribed rules of succession.

Section 12 Sales of land is unlawful Section 19 Minister of Lands

- (2) He shall grant allotments to Tongan subjects duly entitled thereto by law.
- (3) He shall grant leases and permits with the consent of Cabinet; Section 43 Tongan subject may apply for allotment. every male Tongan by the age of 16 is entitle to grant allotments
- 53 Subdivision of tax allotments for plantation Section 56 Tax or town allotment may be leased.





















Land Use



National Spatial Planning and Management Act 2012

Section 2 Interpretation

"development" includes the use of land (whether for a long term or temporary purpose), the erection of a building or other structure, the carrying out of a work, subdivision, and any other activity regulated under this Act;

Section 4 Objectives

- (a) provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, development and management of land including the protection of natural and man-made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity;
- (b) enable land use and development planning and policy to be integrated with environmental, social, cultural, economic, conservation and resource management policies.....
- (d) secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for people in the Kingdom;

























Ministry of Lands, Survey, Planning and Natural Resources



Minister of Lands and Registrar General under the Land Act and the Planning Authority under the Spatial Planning and Management Act.

Same Ministry

























Resilient Frameworks



Tonga Coastal Resilience Project Launched 2024

- Funded by the GCF, this landmark initiative with a total budget of US\$23.9 million is a significant step forward in addressing climate change impacts across the Tongan archipelago.
- Integrate climate risk information into local development planning, strengthening local capacities to collect and manage data for coastal adaptation planning, and constructing over four kilometers of sea defenses in vulnerable coastal areas
- Additionally, the project will address issues such as land-use planning and voluntary **retreat** to enhance Tonga's long-term resilience.

















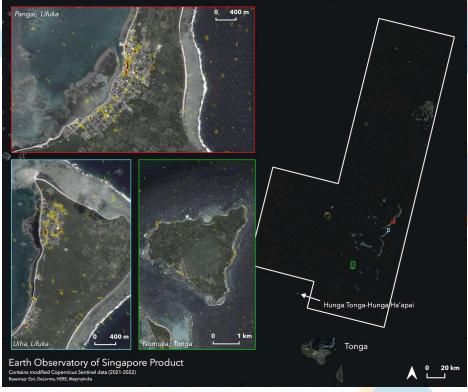






Affected Population-Hunga Tonga Hunga Ha'apai Tsunami



















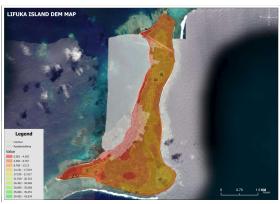


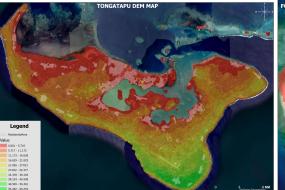


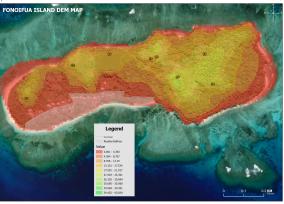


Availability of Land









Availability of Land:

- 1. There are available land in higher ground for relocation.
- 2. Available land are mostly farmland for agriculture. Will impact source of food.
- 3. After tsunami affected population were relocated

Relocation

- 1. Safe higher grounds were identified
- 2. Land were provided by Estate Holders for relocation without any fees.
- 3. Donors fund the new houses.
- 4. More people are still staying in low-lying coastal areas.



















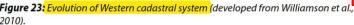


formation revolution

ılti-purpose Cadastre

People, Climate and Land

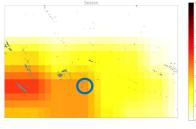
	Feudalism -1800	Industrial revolution 1800–1950	Post-war reconstruction 1950–1980	Jir
Human kind to land evolution	Land as wealth	Land as a commodity	Land as a scarce resource	1
Evolution of cadastral applications	Fiscal Cadastre Land valuation and taxation paradigm	Legal Cadastre Land market paradigm	Managerial Cadastre Land management paradigm	M





People

- Where? Location. Coastal Communities.
- **Poor building Conditions**
- Safety and security
- Cultural, social, ands family connection to land





Climate/Disasters

- Sea level rise
- Frequency and severity of disasters and hazards
- 1 or 2 cyclones every year
- Earthquakes, increase the risk of tsunamis

Land

- Most Priced possession
- Land available for relocation.
- Relocation may impact land for farming and agriculture
- Land is scarce resources.



























Linking People, Climate and Land

People



- We are no longer safe
- Where we live is no longer safe
- How we build is no longer safe
- Relocation Issues

Climate & Natural Disasters



Climate and Disasters in Pacific will remain as forecasted

Land



- Opportunity through Land Administration and Management
- Relevant legislations, regulations, policies in place
- Tonga needs a robust Land Administration System























Global Land Management Perspective

Sustainable Economic, Social & Environmental **Efficient Land Market Effective Land Use Management**

Land Tenure Titles, Mortgages & Easements Secure legal rights

Land Value Assessment of land value Collection property tax

Land Use Policies and spatial planning Control of land use

Land Development Construction planning and Permits Regulation and implementation

Land **Policies**

Land Information Cadastral and Topographic Data **Geospatial Data Infrastructures**

Institutional Framework



























Localising the Global Land Administration Perspective

Land Information

Cadastral & Topographic Data Geospatial Data Infrastructures

National Geospatial Action Plan: UN IGIF UNGGIM Geospatial Information for Climate Resilient



Land Tenure

Regulation under the Land Act to be in place to administer allocation and subdivision of land Align Land Act with Spatial Plan Act

Land Value

No Valuation Act Value of coastal low-lying areas

Land Use

Regulation, Standards, Guidelines, and Zoning under Spatial Planning Act to be in place

Land Development

Building Codes and Regulations Enforcement Aligns with Land Use and Land Tenure Strict Building Standards/Permit for Disaster Prone

Resilient Through Land management by Localising the **Global Land Administration Perspective**

- Implement National Geospatial Action Plan 1.
- A more Robust Institutional Framework and Land Policies
- Strengthen Land Tenure, Land Value, Land Use and Land Development and Create Cohesiveness and Alignment.
- 4. Avoid operating in silos
- 5. Develop a National Land Administration Framework

Those currently vulnerable in vulnerable areas.

- Audit Available Land for Relocation
- Campaign for Relocation of Vulnerable Communities
- **Evacuation Routes to Evacuation Centres**
- 4. Strengthen Early Warning System
- 5. **Enforce Building Codes**
- 6. Build sea wall protection

























Conclusion

- 1. Coastal communities in Tonga and other SIDS are the most vulnerable to Natural Disasters and hazards that are increasing in frequency and severity.
- Ensuring resilient through the Localisation of the Global Land Administration Perspective and make it our own.
- 3. Build capacities and capabilities in land administration in Tonga.
- 4. Fully implement our **National Geospatial Action Plan** for an integrated geospatial information management
- **5**. No one can do this alone. Need regional and global support, assistance and collaboration.
- 6. At the end of the day, its all about PEOPLE, its about US, our FRIENDS, RELATIVES and FRIENDS.





















The most relevant SDGs related to the presentation and theme of this session









International Federation of Surveyors supports the Sustainable Development Goals



















