



Background

- FIG has set its work plan 2006-2010 which is directly linked to the UN Millennium Development Goals, namely the 8th goal:
 - Develop a Global Partnership for Development.

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QUÉBEC 2007
HISTOIRE DE VOIR LE MONDE
LE GÉO-COINTELLIGENCE INTERNATIONALE
2 AU 5 OCTOBRE



50 participants from 20 countries :

- Africa : Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, D. R. Congo, Ivory-Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Senegal;
- North America : Canada, USA
- Latin America : Peru
- Asia : India, Sri Lanka
- Europe : Belgium, Denmark, France, Sweden

The Quebec Workshop on Land Administration

International organizations
represented:

- FIG
- Fédération des géomètres francophones
- UN HABITAT
- World Bank
- Organisation internationale de la Francophonie



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Programme for the workshop

- International organisations: UN Habitat, World Bank and FIG
- Observations:
 - Common view on the challenging problems
 - Need for institutional reforms/good governance
 - Land registration is complicated
 - Need for qualified people
 - Land registration not technical – it is for people

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Programme for the workshop

- Land administration experiences: Sri Lanka, Cameroun, Morocco and Peru
- Observations:
 - Land surveyors have an important role in reconstruction after natural disasters
 - There is an urgent need for cadastral reforms and training programs
 - Difficult to deal with national disasters without Spatial data infrastructure, without cadastre
 - Land surveyors have to cooperate with other professionnals



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Programme for the workshop

Working sessions: 4 groups working on the question: How can the international geocommunity help developing a global partnership for development:

1. to improve secure land tenure?
2. to better respond to the need for reconstruction and resettlement after a natural disaster?
3. to develop capacity building?

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Programme for the workshop

Observations - to improve secure land tenure?:

- We have to learn how to talk to politicians.
- We should encourage cooperation to develop exchanges at a human level.
- Develop public/private partnerships
- Inform the population about the importance of land rights infrastructure.
- Develop training programs.
- Systems and laws to manage customary and informal rights.
- Registration systems : public and transparent.
- Find a way to improve and transform existing systems (land registry and cadastre)

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Programme for the workshop

Observations - to better respond to the need for reconstruction and resettlement after a natural disaster?:

- Encourage the authorities to implement and secure cadastral system and land registry in the area presenting a risk of natural disaster.
- This land infrastructure is of high importance to facilitate reconstruction and resettlement after such a disaster.



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Programme for the workshop

Observations - to better respond to the need for reconstruction and resettlement after a natural disaster?:

- Develop emergency plans (who is doing what?) using the power of geomatics and the expertise of land surveyors.
- Develop a better knowledge of risks at a global level and be more aware and to mitigate the consequences of natural disasters.
- Help in the establishment of refugees camps.
- We should have access to legal land spatial data in case of natural disaster (standardized formats).
- We have to develop the capacity of professionals.

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Programme for the workshop

Observations - to develop capacity building?:

- The main need: technical and professional training.
- Developing countries need help to create organised professional structures ensuring professional ethic.
- Develop relationships between land surveyors and geomaticians to have a stronger influence.
- Implicate local communities in decision process
- Find ways to promote and facilitate the involvement of voluntary land surveyors or students cooperation to participate in capacity building
- Land surveyors have the qualifications to train politicians in good land governance

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Conclusion and follow up

- The outcomes of this fruitful workshop will be very useful for both the Fédération des géomètres francophones and the International Federation of Surveyors.



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Conclusion and follow up

For more details :

- www.fig.net/commission7
- www.Quebec2007.ca

