CONCEPT NOTE

EFFECTIVE LAND ADMINISTRATION IN AFRICA TRAINING WORKSHOP

Innovative Concepts, Tools and Practices for Effective Land Administration
Land Conference Pre-Conference Workshop
Advocating & Implementing Fit For Purpose (FFP) Frameworks

9th – 13th November, 2017 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) is a regional body established under the auspices of UNECA that today serves twenty (20) member States in Eastern, Central and Southern Africa with the purpose of promoting sustainable development through generation, application and dissemination of geo-information and allied ICT technologies, products and services.

Land administration remains the corner stone of prudent land policy development. In 2014 the Land Policy Initiative (LPI) conducted a study on “Effective land administration systems in Africa”. This was done in accordance with objective 5 of the Strategic Plan and Roadmap which guides the implementation of the AU agenda on land; and in line with objective 6 of the LPI Strategic Plan and Roadmap to “Enhance capacity and skills in support of land policy development and implementation.”

The study identified the capacity gaps in the areas of land governance, land use and land management in Africa. In an effort to address these challenges, the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) in partnership with UNECA Land Policy Initiative, FIG, GIZ and UNHabitat-GLTN have designed an interactive training session cum workshop on Innovative Concepts, Tools and Practices for Effective Land Administration as a Pre-Conference Workshop of the Land Conference to advocate implementation of Fit For Purpose (FFP) Frameworks in support of the implementation of AU Agenda on Land through Capacity Development.

The Fit for Purpose (FFP) approach to land administration offers a viable and practical solution to provide security of tenure for all and to enable effective management of land use and natural resources. It provides a new, innovative and pragmatic solution to land administration focused on developing countries, where current land administration solutions are not effective or not delivering at scale.
The Fit-for-Purpose solutions provide opportunities for land administration systems to deliver benefits, including secure tenure rights, to a wide range of stakeholders within a relatively short time and for a relatively affordable costs in a flexible manner. To scale-up the FFP approach requires a clear way to evolve from concept to implementation. Accordingly sessions will ascertain if a broad based road map that is capable of adaptation to country specific contexts is achievable and what this might look like.

The overarching objective of this program is to develop capacity by enhancing skills in support of land policies, development and implementation in Africa through experiential training.

**Purpose:**
To enhance the capacity of between 25-30 African countries on relevant land governance, land use, and land management issues critical to providing leadership on land administration and Fit For Purpose (FFP) Frameworks in Africa.

This engagement will build on the joint FIG and World Bank publication [web link], and a more detailed publication sponsored by the Global Land Tool Network: *Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration: Guiding Principles for Country Implementation,* 2016, (www.gltn.net). The Guide is primarily designed to allow a range of stakeholders in developing countries to understand the overall FFP concept and to recognize the benefits of adopting this approach. It provides structured guidance on building the spatial, legal and institutional frameworks in support of designing country specific strategies for implementing FFP land administration. It contains the analysis and operational advisory guidelines to implement the approach.

**Objectives & Expected Outcomes**
The overall objective is to contribute to the implementation of the AU Declaration on land which specifically urges member States to “build adequate human, financial, technical capacities to support land policy development and implementation.” The specific objectives are to:

- Influence development of African land administration systems toward more efficient, transparent, cost-effective, inclusive and gender sensitive services;
- Equip key experts in the land sector with relevant knowledge, skills and mind-set to participate in national land policy processes which support effective land administration systems; and
- Facilitate experience sharing, peer learning and networking amongst land administration experts.
• Explore with a multi-stakeholder group how to change the status-quo, that advocates for change by identifying the purpose in the country-context, this will tangibly enable government authorities to recognize implementation needs, noting that incremental improvement to provide continuity is needed, and

• Creating understanding on ‘what it takes’ to implement the FFP framework, specifically with a focus on the fundamental characteristic of ‘Purpose’ and

• Create a strong and lasting understanding among participants of the FFP framework, looking at the three mutually reinforcing core frameworks (spatial, legal and institutional)

Methodology
Given the objectives and expected outcomes of the training which emphasizes equipping land administration experts with practical knowledge, skills and mind-set to participate in national land policy processes, the training will be based largely on:

• Presentations of case studies drawn from the latest study on land administration in Africa commissioned by LPI in 2014/2015;

• Experience and knowledge of participants which will be extracted and shared through group and plenary discussions; and

• Supporting each participant to internalize African and global experiences and to use the acquired knowledge to influence positive change in land administration in their own countries.

Potential Participants
The trainees or participants will be selected from senior land administration experts who already have the educational background and work experience to influence land administration reforms and/or to pass on the knowledge acquired to other land experts; accordingly, they should possess at least a Degree in a field related to land administration and relevant work experience of at least 5 years. The trainees will be drawn mainly from the following institutions:

• Government land administration agencies in charge of the design and implementation of land delivery services;

• Government institutions in charge of land governance including land dispute resolution; and

• Projects responsible for land administration.

• Additionally, universities (Senior lecturers) that have potential linkage with the Network of Excellence on Land Governance in Africa (NELGA) project and Eastern Africa Land Administration Network (EALAN) as well as NELGA recipients;

• RECs (Regional Land Experts) and continental institutions;

• Non State actors (CSO platforms; PAFO); and

• African Private Sector actively involved in land governance.
In selecting the trainees, efforts will be made to maximize two opportunities: the potential of trainees to influence ongoing land policy development activities; and the potential of trainees to share with others the experiences from well-established effective or innovative land administration systems. Accordingly, the trainees will be drawn from countries that have recently prepared or are preparing National Land Policies or have undertaken reforms that have led to establishment of effective or innovative land administration systems. Efforts will be made to have good gender representation.

To ensure that the trainees will be in position to adapt the training to their own countries, they will be required to bring to the training a status report on land administration systems in their countries, including institutional arrangements, policies, strategies and the way forward; the status report will be prepared based on a template that will be provided in advance to the participants. And, at the end of training and based on the knowledge gained from the training, the trainees will be in position to influence positive change in land administration in their own countries.

The expected outcomes are to:
- Understand the role and function of effective land administration in the context of the implementation of the AU agenda on land;
- Internalize and articulate key steps and policy actions to develop effective land administration systems based on lessons learnt from best practices in Africa and other parts of the world; and
- Develop specific action plans for further actualization of similar training at country and institutional level.
- Promote and use the FFP framework achieving the cluster project aims: Support the knowledge and awareness building activities, specifically this is a development, advocacy and communication outreach strategy (2(b)). And understanding how implementation supports appropriate land policies, tools and approaches that enables pro-poor, gender appropriate, effective and sustainable (EA3)
- Progress the FFP framework concept toward an action orientated and tangible level to facilitate implementation by exploring the purpose that will lead to design.
- Summary report

Language of the Training
Sessions will be carried out in English.

Logistics and Venue
The learning events are scheduled to take place from 8th to 12th November 2017 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia as pre-conference session of the Land Conference.

Information on the venue of the training, travel logistics, accommodation and visa arrangements for the participants will be communicated separately to the confirmed participants.

DSA will be very modest based on GIZ policy

**Ingredients for success**

1. Selection of appropriate participants (gender)
2. Adequate preparation
3. Willingness to share experiences in an open and honest way (the ‘good, the bad and the beautiful’)
4. Ability to listen, hear, and learn from what is being said or shown
5. Curiosity for new, innovative ideas, insights, perspectives, approaches
6. Desire to adapt, improve, learn again
7. Adequate and sustained follow-up