

FIG Working Week 2013

36th General Assembly President's Report



ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABILITY



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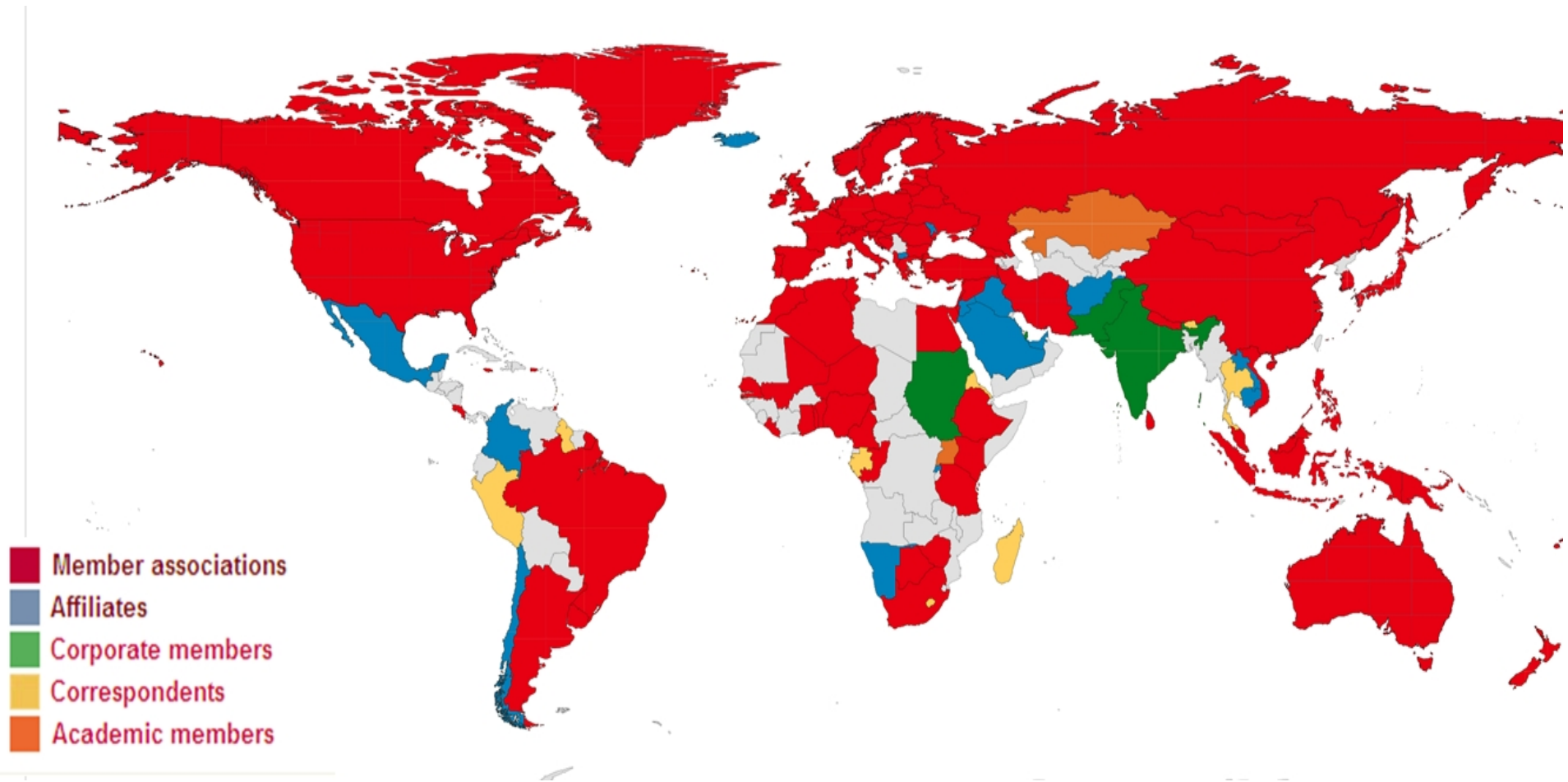


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2013 FIG Working Week
“Environment for Sustainability”
Abuja, Nigeria, 4th – 11th 2013



106 Member Associations; 41 Affiliate Members; 90 Academic Members;
22 Corporate Members & 4 Correspondents

120 Countries

(1st Jan 2013)

Commissions

2012 General Assembly elected or confirmed as chair-elects –

FIG Commission 1	Brian J. Coutts (NZIS, New Zealand) (elected)
FIG Commission 2	Ms. Liza Groenendijk (GIN, The Netherlands)
FIG Commission 3	Enrico Rispoli (CNGeGL, Italy)
FIG Commission 4	Ms. Angela Kesiena Etuonovbe (NIS, Nigeria)
FIG Commission 5	Volker Schwieger (DVW, Germany)
FIG Commission 6	Ivo Milev (USLMB, Bulgaria)
FIG Commission 7	Ms Gerda Schennach (OVG, Austria) (elected)
FIG Commission 8	Kwame Tenadu (GhIS, Ghana) (elected)
FIG Commission 9	Liao Jinping (Patrick) (CIREA, PR China)

Council will recommend to this General Assembly for –

FIG Commission 10	a nominee of RICS as chair-elect
Young Surveyors Network	a candidate as chair-elect

Revised Voting Structure

The 2012 General Assembly in Rome unanimously adopted the recommendations from the Working Group on Voting Rights (that was convened by the 2011 General Assembly in Marrakech) that:

- the voting system be changed;
- the right to vote remains with member associations;
- a sliding scale of voting, relative to association's membership numbers, be adopted; and
- Council prepare and table a proposal (after consultation with the members) to amend Article 6.6 of the FIG Statutes no later than at the 1st session and to be implemented at the 2nd session of the 2014 General Assembly in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Revised Voting Structure: Council's Proposal

1: 2: 3 Voting Structure for Member Associations

- a) Member Association with 1000 or more members will have an extra vote (meaning two instead of one)

- b) Member Association that is paying the maximum membership fee will receive an extra vote (meaning three per association instead of one)

- c) All other Member Association continues to have one vote.

Responsibilities of Council Members: 2013 & 2014

Vice President Chryssy POTSIUO (2011 – 2014)

Chair FIG Task Force on Property and Housing; manage and co-ordinate FIG's initiatives in the area of property and housing; responsible for FIG's response to the UN-Habitat's global housing strategy and initiatives; responsible for FIG's initiatives on Academic Members; co-ordinate the annual Forum for Academic Members; Council's representative to the FIG Foundation.

Vice President Rudolf STAIGER (2011 – 2014)

Chair FIG's Advisory Committee of Commission Officers (ACCO); manage and co-ordinate FIG's ten Commissions, technical strategy and initiatives including providing oversight to FIG's initiatives on standards, peer-review process, knowledge sharing initiatives and Affiliate Members; Council's representative on the FIG's Task Force on Surveyor and Climate Change.

Responsibilities of Council Members: 2013 & 2014

Vice President Bruno Razza (2013 – 2016)

Manage and co-ordinate FIG's financial and administrative strategy and initiatives including providing oversight for general membership issues, the FIG Office, the FIG Administrative Manual; Council's representative on the FIG's Africa Task Force.

Vice President Pengfei Cheng (2013 – 2016)

Manage and co-ordinate FIG's initiatives and development in the areas of professionalism and ethics; support cooperation with regional structures and co-ordinate related agenda for action, outputs and delivery.

All Vice Presidents, together with the President, promote the Federation and the significance of the profession; communicate and clarify to the membership the vision and direction of the Federation, contribute in enhancing the Federation's partnership with UN related agencies, the World Bank and other external international or multi-lateral agencies as well as sister and allied organizations.

FIG Administration

Council have carefully considered and shaped an administration that will continue to build on the foundations that was laid, to carry and advance the Federation and its objective in the coming years and term. The FIG Administration is now wholly located within the FIG Office in Copenhagen and with the FIG Director departing FIG at the end of July this year, the reshaped Administration now comprises:

Ms Louise Friis-Hansen, FIG Manager;

Ms Hanne Elster, FIG Office and Events Coordinator;

Ms Claudia Stormoen, FIG Office and Events Coordinator;

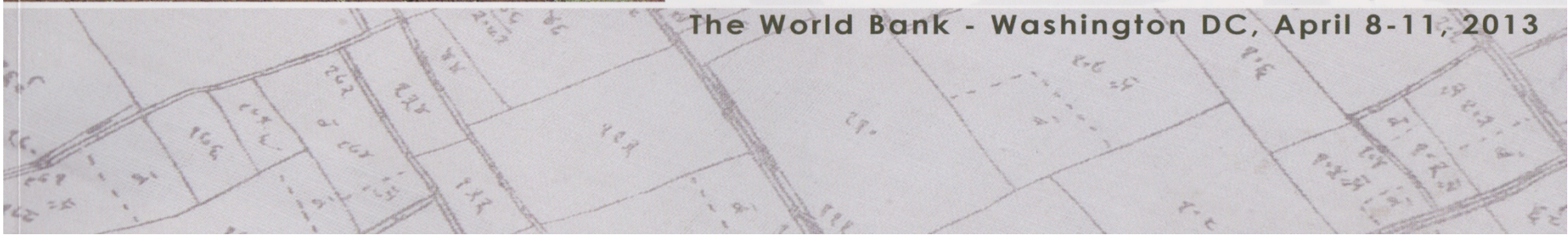
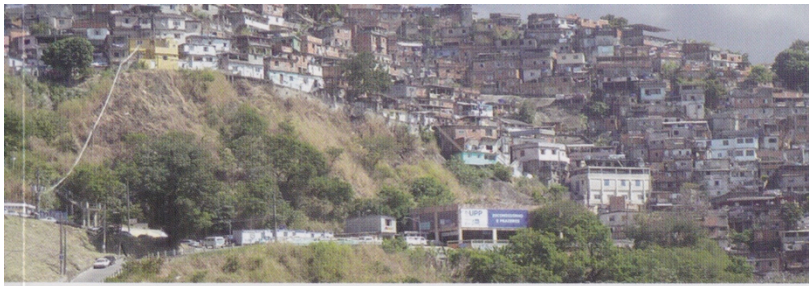
Ms Julie Hyun Sook Lee, FIG Development Coordinator; and

Ms Maria Bargholz, FIG Bookkeeper (*part time*).

(Council is grateful to the Korean Cadastral Survey Corporation (KCSC), a key member of the Korean Confederation of Surveyors, FIG member association from the Republic of Korea for providing and financially supporting one of its staff to undertake the role of FIG Development Coordinator)



- 
- Global Spatial Data Infrastructure (GSDI) Association
 - IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society (IEEE-GRSS)
 - International Association of Geodesy (IAG)
 - International Cartographic Association (ICA)
 - **International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)**
 - International Geographical Union (IGU)
 - International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)
 - International Map Industry Association (IMIA)
 - International Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS)
 - International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM)



ANNUAL WORLD BANK Conference on **LAND AND POVERTY**

The World Bank - Washington DC, April 8-11, 2013

Fédération Internationale des Géomètres
International Federation of Surveyors
Internationale Vereinigung der Vermessungsingenieure





Fédération Internationale des Géomètres
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Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty





A President's View of Fit-for-Purpose

“17. This brings me to the other important aspects of land governance which have been far more difficult to address across the world. **This is the requirement of real time data and consolidated and co-ordinated databases on mapping, titles, etc. Good land governance even in multiple tenure and dual administrative systems require that land is mapped out clearly, each piece registered and different uses also recorded and shared across all the key actors.** This is where the African Union land project referred to earlier has become so useful with the guidelines that it has generated. “

H.E., Mr. Festus Gontebanye Mogae, Former President of Botswana, Keynote Address, Annual World Bank Land and Poverty Conference, Apr 8, 2013

Fit-for purpose – Key principles

- **General boundaries rather than fixed boundaries**
 - General boundaries will be sufficient for most LA purposes in rural and semi-urban areas.

- **Satellite images/orthophoto rather than field surveys**
 - Sufficient and 3-5 times cheaper and less capacity demanding.

- **Accuracy relates to the purpose rather than technical standards**
 - Accuracy should be determined by the purpose. Rural/urban, titling, planning ...

- **Opportunities for updating, upgrading and improvement**
 - Building the spatial framework is **not** a one stop process
 - Opportunities for updating, sporadic upgrading, and incremental improvement
 - This, in turn, will establish a modern and fully integrated LAS

(Stig Enemark)

“The rapid advances in geospatial information and technologies, and their easy accessibility, have made such information an invaluable tool in research, policy and business planning and implementation. Across all sectors of society, it is increasingly recognized that the effective use of geospatial information helps address many of the current humanitarian, peace and security, environmental, and development challenges facing the world, such as climate change, natural disasters, disease pandemics, famines, population displacement, food and economic crises, which are of a cross-border nature requiring both global, regional and national policy responses.”

(United Nations Secretary General's Report to the UN Economic and Social Council, 2011)



has a vision to migrate to a paradigm of **managing all information spatially**

Applications and the Importance of Geodetic Infrastructure

Mikael Lilje
 Chair, FIG Commission 5 (Positioning and Measurement)
 CheeHai TEO
 President, FIG

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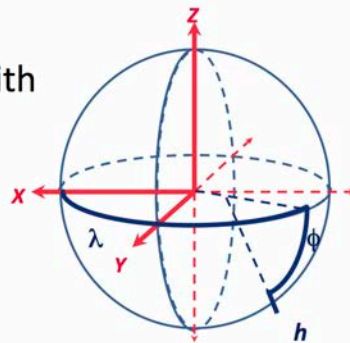


FIG has collaborative activities with IAG, ICG, and IGS



Good Coordination starts with Good Coordinates

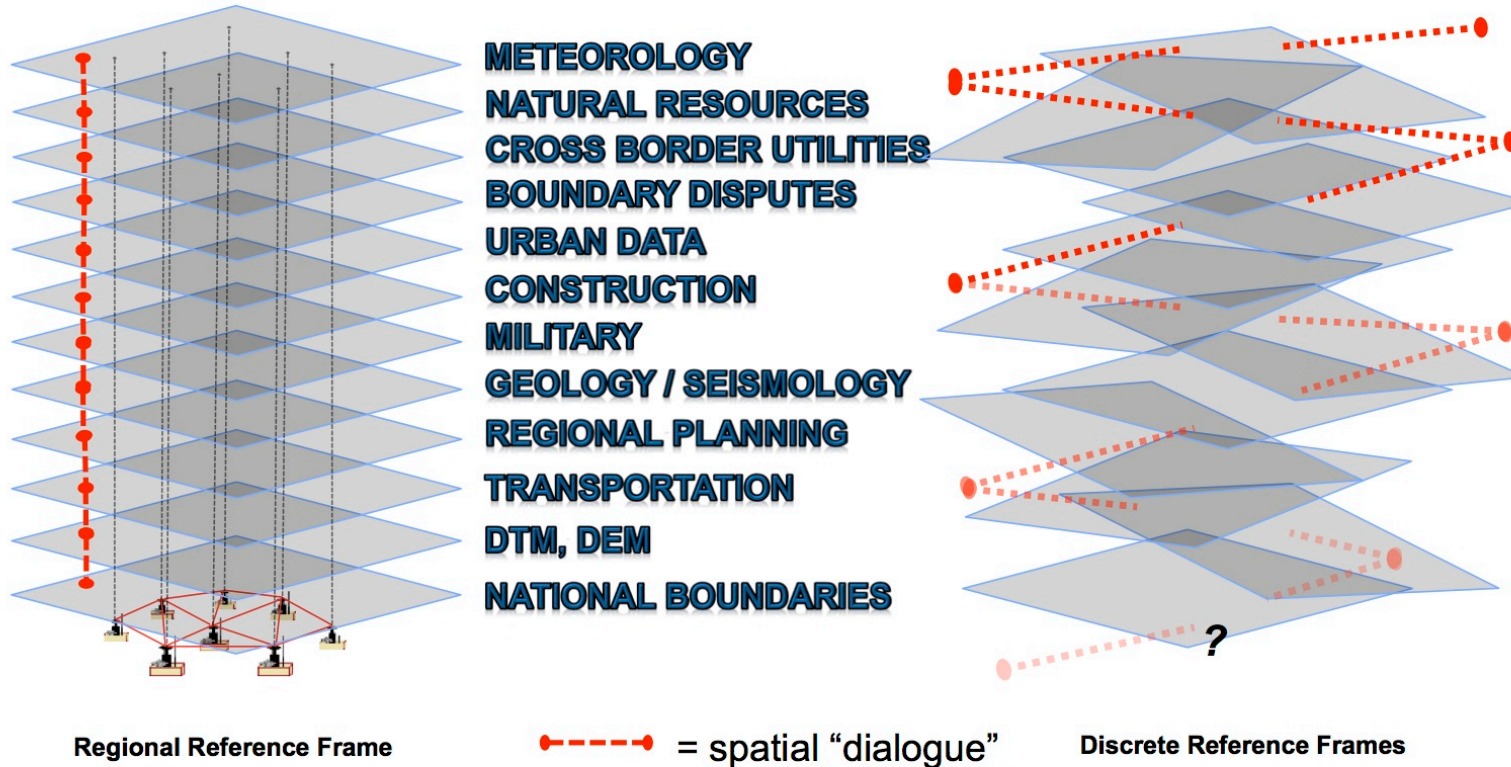
- Dave Doyle
 FIG Regional Conference, Costa Rica, 2007



Technical Seminar on Reference Frame in Practice
 4-5 May 2012, Rome, Italy



A Global Reference Frame for what?



(John Whitehead, 2012)



Provide international perspectives and understanding of urban hazard and risk terminologies and processes, and how they may be applied. Although hazards are relatively easy to understand – earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, typhoons, and so on – the frequency, likelihood, or risk of them occurring and impacting on urban environments is much harder to understand and demonstrate. Disaster risk reduction programs aim to reduce the vulnerability (and enhance the resilience) of communities to the adverse effects of natural hazards. A key step in reducing vulnerability is the development and delivery of natural hazard impact and risk information and mapping



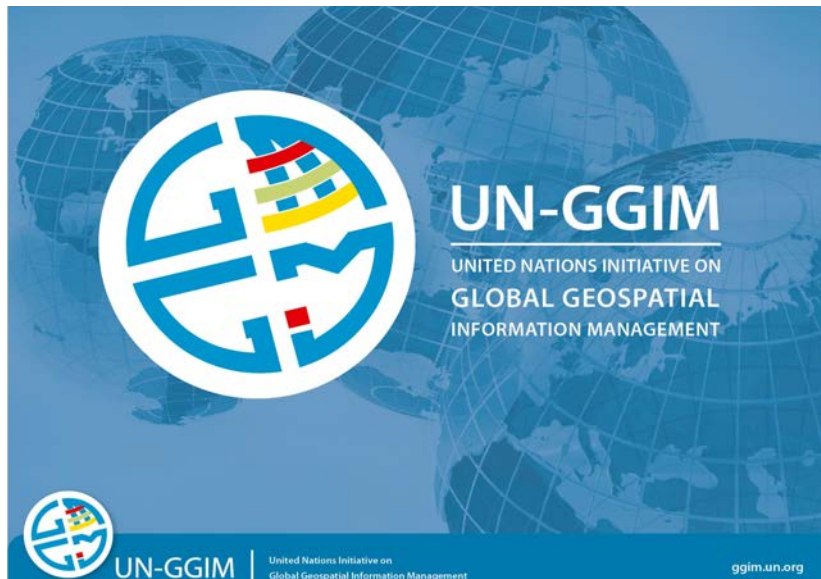
has a vision to migrate to a paradigm of *managing all information spatially*

Agenda Item 4:

Global Geodetic Reference Frame

Annotation to Agenda Item:

Report of the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Asia and the Pacific in collaboration with the International Association of Geodesy on the global geodetic reference frame.



has a vision to migrate to a paradigm of *managing all information spatially*

Agenda Item 10:

Critical issues relating to the integration of land and marine geospatial information

Annotation to Agenda Item:

Report of the Secretary-General in collaboration with the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) and the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) on critical issues relating to the integration of land and marine geospatial information.



TIME TO THINK URBAN

Cities are facing unprecedented demographic, environmental, economic, social and spatial challenges. The world is urban and urbanisation is a source of development. How we develop our cities, towns and villages in the next years will have an impact in the quality of life of millions of citizens and will be the legacy for future generations.

UN-HABITAT
24th Session Governing Council
NAIROBI, 15-19 APRIL 2013

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

I'M A CITY CHANGER
www.thinkurban.org

UN-Habitat can help cities identify and recommend reforms and strategic actions which can help urban expansion, while strengthening decentralisation and local democracy. The production of large scale serviced land can accommodate rapid urban growth, create more public space, and in some cases enable development cost sharing through land value capture.

Global Land Tool Network
Conventional approaches to land administration and management have largely failed to deliver tenure security for poor and vulnerable populations. The technical solutions that are being used are often too expensive, inappropriate for the range of tenure options found in developing countries, unsustainable financially or in terms of available capacity. The Global Land Tool Network develops and pilots normative approaches to sustainable urbanization in regard to access to land and tenure security, innovative residential tenures, affordable land administration and information systems, land policy, land-based financing, land management and planning, land-related regulatory/legal frameworks and tools, particularly for women.

PILaR - Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment
UN-Habitat has developed Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment (PILaR), which emphasizes inclusive community ownership and participation in projects and aims pro-poor results. PILaR also encourages the development of clear benchmarks and management and predictable processes designed to ensure the inclusion of vulnerable groups, such as women, youth and the poor. These participatory and inclusive priorities help develop appropriate governance, legislative and regulatory mechanisms. The methodology is currently being tested in a pilot process in Medellín, Colombia.

Safer cities
The Safer Cities approach embraces a holistic, integrated and multi-sectoral approach to improving the livability of cities and quality of life for all urban residents (especially the most marginalized), predicated on the confidence that good urban governance, planning and management can improve the safety of neighbourhoods. The Safer Cities initiative supports cities and other urban stakeholders to develop and implement city-wide crime and violence prevention strategies via a network hub the Global Network on Safer Cities - GNSC and a design service.



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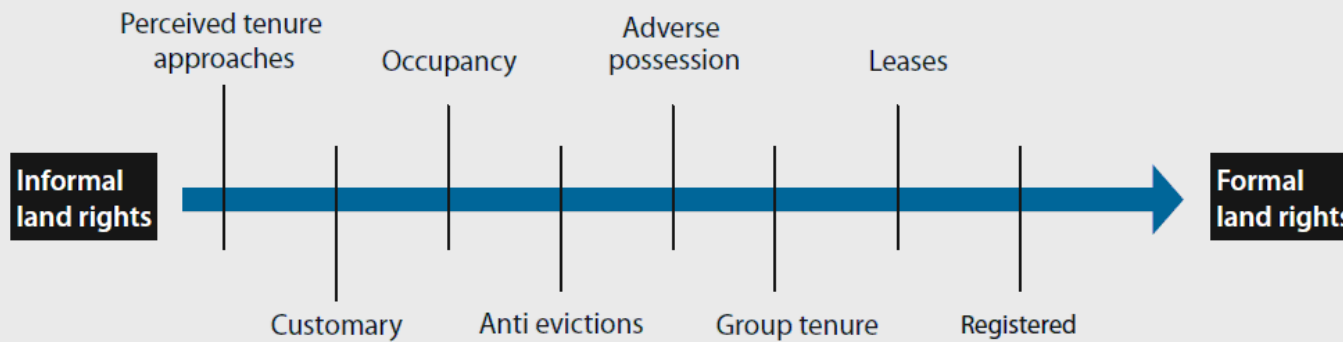


Continuum of Land Rights

Global Land Tool Network, UN-HABITAT (2010)



The Social Tenure
Domain Model
A Pro-Poor Land Tool
FIG Publication No. 52



include rights that are documented as well as undocumented, from individuals and groups, from pastoralist and informal settlers, that are legal as well as extra-legal and informal

Addressing the Land Information Requirements of the Urban Poor - *Piloting STDM in Uganda* Pilot Activities

1. Building local partnerships in Uganda and selecting a pilot city
2. Customization of STDM Intermediate version in response to local context
3. Learning, monitoring and documentation - what is needed to build capacity?
4. Drawing lessons for wider application
5. Dissemination



(After Danilo Antonio et al, 2012)

VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON THE

Responsible Governance of Tenure

OF LAND, FISHERIES AND FORESTS IN
THE CONTEXT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY



Endorsed on 11th May 2012 by
the United Nations Committee
on World Food Security

The guidelines address a wide range of issues including recognition and protection of legitimate tenure rights, even under informal systems; best practices for registration and transfer of tenure rights; managing expropriations and restitution of land to people; rights of indigenous communities; ensuring that investment in agricultural lands occur responsibly and transparently; dealing with the expansion of cities into rural areas

VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON THE

Responsible Governance of Tenure

OF LAND, FISHERIES AND FORESTS IN
THE CONTEXT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY



“ . . . an urgency and an immediate challenge in the building of an up-to-date, credible, comprehensive and authoritative inventory of land (and the seas) that include information on tenure, custodianship and ownership.”



Endorsed on 11th May 2012 by
the United Nations Committee
on World Food Security

Sydney Agenda for Action

Small Island Developing States and the Millennium
Development Goals: Building the Capacity



The Role of Land Professionals
SIDS Seminar, FIG Congress, Sydney, Australia 14th-15th April 2010



(FIG acknowledged the funding provided by Aus Aid, FAO, Commonwealth Foundation, and NZ Aid towards the success of this Seminar.)

During the XXIV FIG Congress in Sydney, 2010, a seminar was organised to address the challenges Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are facing in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and with a special focus on the Pacific Region. The Seminar articulated the input of surveying professionals in the Pacific Region and emphasised the importance of good land governance especially in relation to climate change and natural disaster; access to land, coastal and marine resources; and secure land tenure and administration. The seminar adopted the “**Sydney Agenda for Action**” that aims at developing the capacity of surveying professionals to deal with these challenges.

“**Sydney Agenda for Action**” has five points;

- Flying high with feet on the ground;
- Developing vehicles for building professional capacity;
- Building roles and responsibility for professionals;
- Acting responsibly; and
- Driving the Agenda for the Pacific.

Sydney Agenda for Action

Small Island Developing States and the Millennium
Development Goals: Building the Capacity



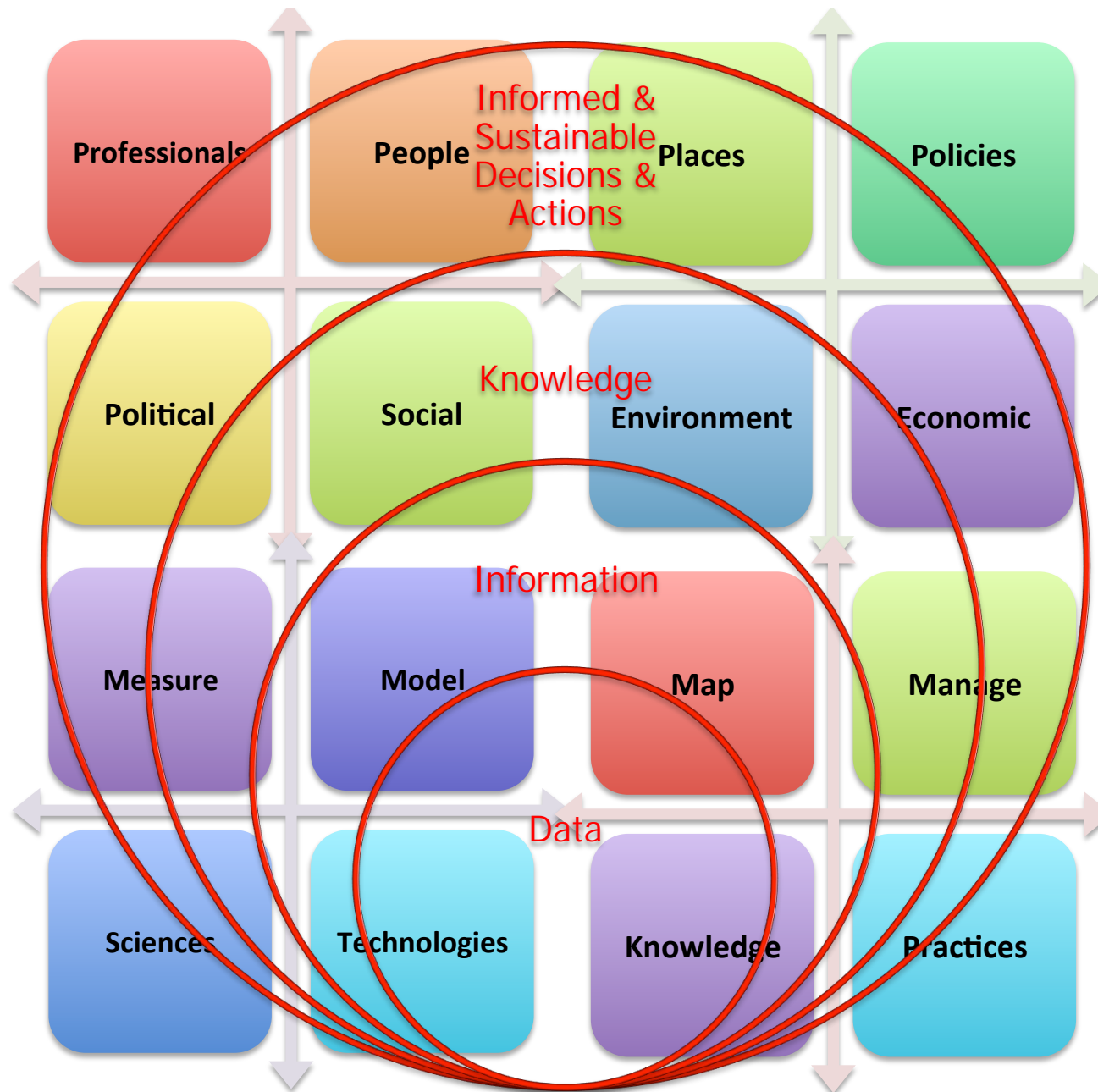
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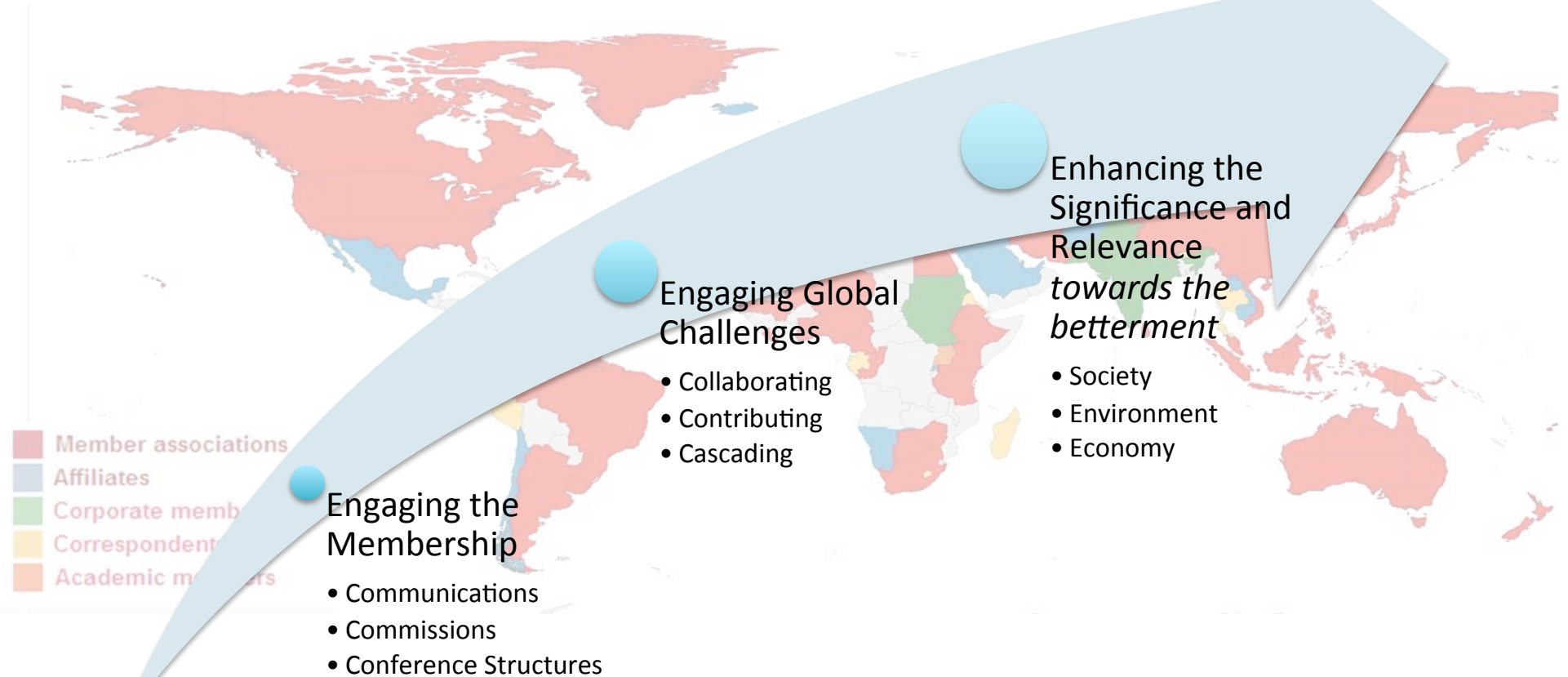


(FIG acknowledged the funding provided by Aus Aid, FAO, Commonwealth Foundation, and NZ Aid towards the success of this Seminar.)





2011 - 2014 Work Plan: *Engaging the Challenge: Enhancing the Relevance*



Vision

A Profession, armed with knowledge and best practices, extending the usefulness of surveying for the benefit of society, environment and economy, increasingly positioned in significance and relevance, next door to everywhere.

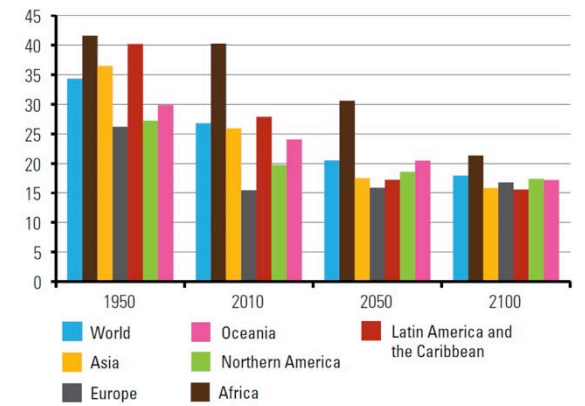


Median Age in Years	1950	1980	2010	2050	2100
Latin America and Caribbean	20.1	20.1	27.9	41.0	46.6
Africa	19.2	17.5	19.8	26.4	35.9
World	23.9	23.1	29.4	37.9	41.9



United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs – Population Division

Percentage of population younger than 15 by major area



Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011). World Population 2010 (World Chart). ST/ESA/SER/A/307.

(United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs)

addressing the needs of Youth as a broad category within Society and Economy.

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FIG


KUALA LUMPUR
2014

XXV FIG Congress

"Engaging the Challenges, Enhancing the Relevance"

16 - 21 JUNE 2014, MALAYSIA





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