Spatial Data Infrastructures in Support of Land Governance and Natural Disaster Prevention and Management The FIG Com3 activity

Dr Chryssy Potsiou, Greece FIG Commission 3



Presentation Contents

- The rapid Urbanization and the challenges we need to address
- Spatially enabled societies and the needs
- > FIG Commission 3 Activity

This presentation will only include commentary on the general aspects of SDI in connection with urban land management as you will be dealing with specific technical aspects during the next few days of this conference

Spatially enabled societies

- > Democratization
- Privatization of lands & registration of property rights
- > Rapid urbanization
- > Free market economies
- > Accelerated development
- Climate change
- ➤ Global financial crisis
- New era of peace and harmony



Spatially enabled societies

➤ Reliable spatial information





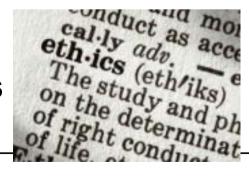








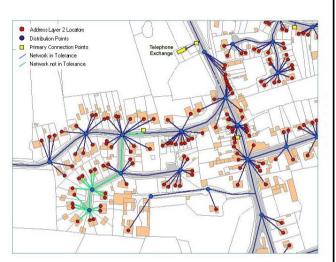
> Professional ethics





Spatially enabled societies









Source: OS UK

Geographic Information Systems Congress, IZMIR



Homo sapiens did not start as an urban citizen!

120,000 years until the end of the last ice age when the very first "human settlement" appeared, and about

6,000 years more until the classical antiquity when people established large cities to live together for

security and prosperity, for trade, but also for worship.

The World Goes to Town



FIG Dr C

Culture & market have in a way replaced religion

- > visitors
- Investors
- large international corporations, are attracted by the largest cities worldwide for the museums, exhibitions, cultural events, fashion, theaters, art galleries, etc.

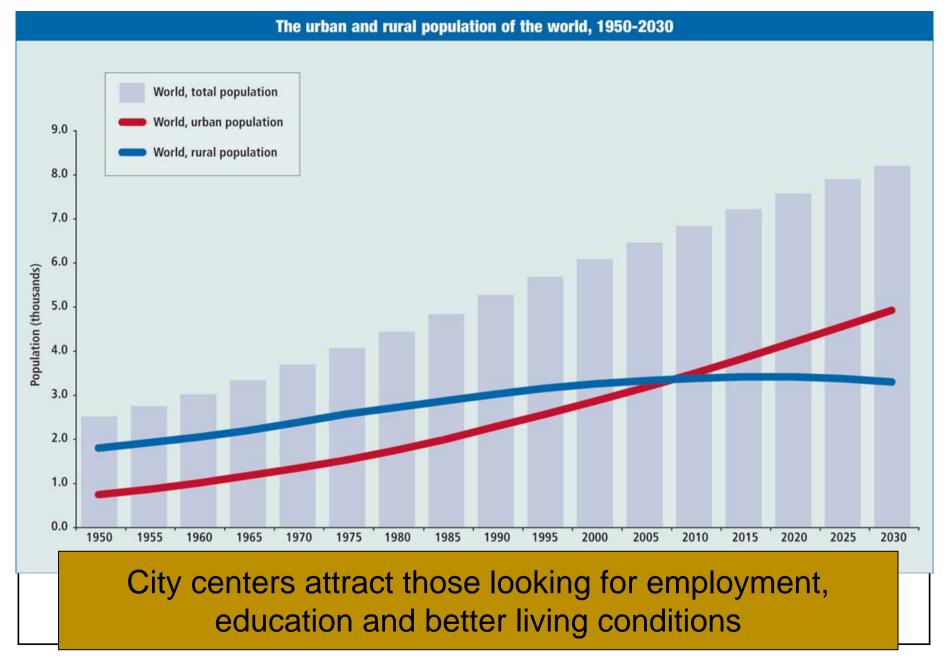
Cities became centers of learning, innovation and sophistication

Global proportion of the urban population increase

Year	Urban population	Proportion
1900	220 million	13 %
1950	732 million	29 %
2005	3.2 billion	49 %
2030	4.9 billion	60 %

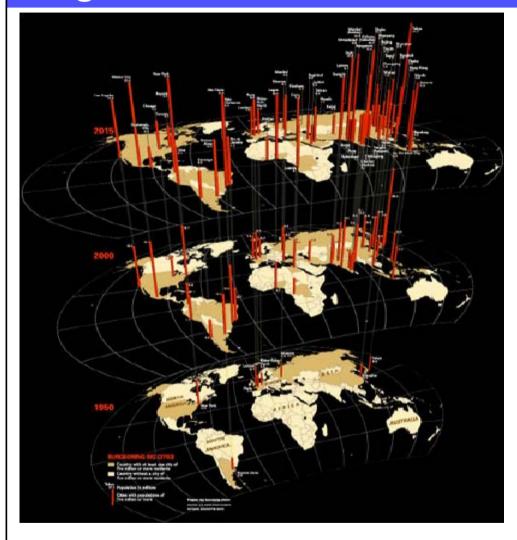
Source: UN Population Division







Megacities: home to 10 million or more



- 1950s New York, Tokyo, Buenos Aires, European Capitals
- 2005 LatinAmerica, India,North America,Asia
- 2015 LatinAmerica, CentralAfrica, Asia

Place matters - all have a spatial dimension

- Food, water and energy insecurity
- Informal development, high urban densities, dilapidated city centers
- > Lack of green areas and of buildings reflecting local cultural heritage,
- > Transportation problems, traffic congestion and accidents
- > Lack of basic services, insecurity of tenure, informal real estate markets
- Unsustainable land use and inefficient land administration systems
- > Creation of slums, criminality
- Difficulty in natural hazards management
- ➤ Water, soil and air pollution, climate change
- Weak institutions to resolve conflict
- Inefficient administration, bad governance

Place matters

Spatial information should be made available both to

governments to plan better policies for economic and social development, and environmental protection, but also to

citizens and

business to encourage creativity.



Place matters: the Location Strategy for the United Kingdom

November 2008







Waste management - garbage treatment

6,000 tons of trash are produced daily in this city of >4M people

Greece has successfully managed to close about 800 open landfills and avoid high EU penalties. However, the costs for the regeneration and mechanical recycling procedure are also high





Energy insecurity

Public Power Corporation in Greece will pay up to 2,2 billion euros a year for carbon emission licenses unless it shifts away from its dependence on lignite.

Consumers could expect a rise in electricity bills of 45% by 2013



Hanoi



Greece



Albania

Traffic Management





Mumbai, India



Hanoi, Vietnam



Fresh water is very expensive

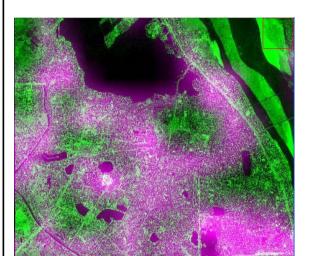


Delhi (India) draws 75% of its drinking water from Yamuna river into which the city dumps quantities of sewage to join a cocktail of farm chemicals and industrial effluents, including arsenic





High urban densities



Satellite image

High urban densities in Hanoi



Master plan





Cadastral map

← Also in Europe

Results of rapid urbanization hit rich and poor alike



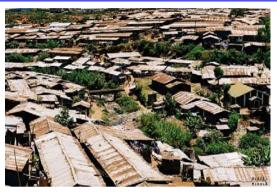
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Informal Urban Expansion

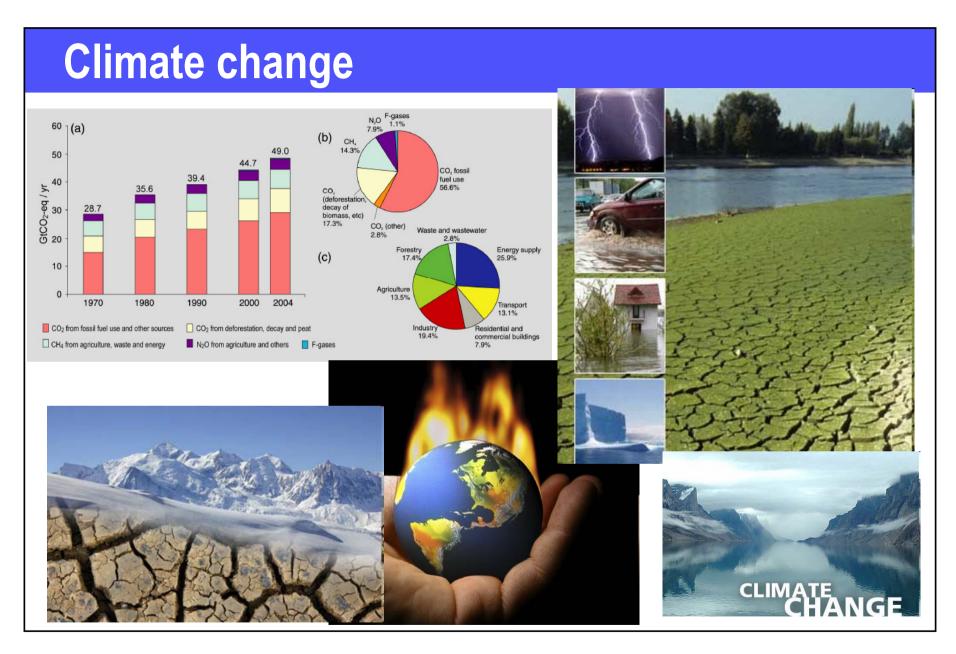
Informal Settlements -> **Informal Real Estate Markets**













Urbanization can be viewed as an indicator of development

- Concentration of the most dynamic economic activities in urban areas often produces economies of scale and leads to social and economic benefits
- It is a matter of human rights that people are free to choose where they will live

However....

- Nobody wants to live in a city which is congested, suffers constant blackouts and frequent floods, with few parks, awful schools and clinics, devoid of any buildings of charm and character, governed by incompetent public sector
- It is a matter of good governance to achieve sustainable urban growth
- Restrictions on private rights in the use of land in terms of air, soil and water pollution have to be applied and accepted by all market participants. All must assume the costs of the natural resources they consume, knowing that their competitors do the same!



INSPIRE

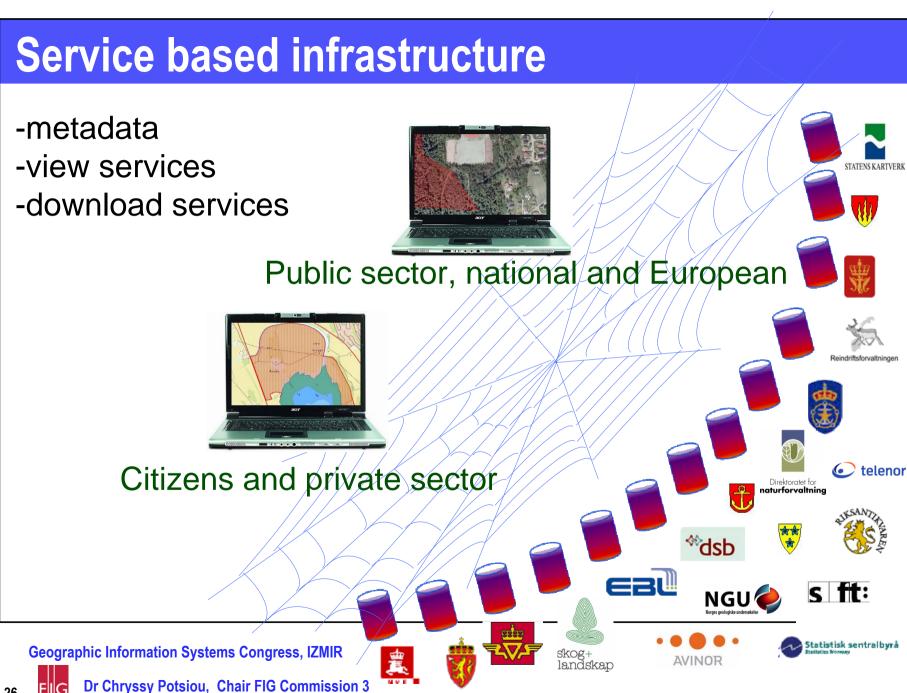
- INfrastructure for SPatial InfoRmation in Europe
 - http://www.ec-gis.org/inspire
 - > Initiated by DG Environment, Statistics and Research
- INSPIRE principles; data should be
 - Stored, made available and maintained at the most appropriate level
 - Possible to combine from different sources
 - Possible to share between users and applications
 - > Easy to discover, evaluate and find conditions for use
 - > Available on conditions that do not restrict their extensive use

The Norwegian NSDI Reference geodata Thematic geodata Properties, buildings Flood areas Transport **Population** Hydrography Land cover Adm. borders **Biology** Geodetic points **Economy** Elevation Health Ortophoto



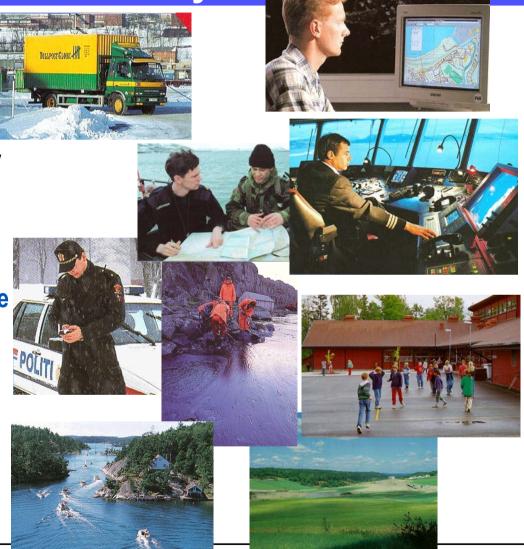
Norway digital geoportal Om geoNorge | Kontakt | Hjelp | FAQ geoNorge Norge digitalt Nasjonal geografisk portal Hjem + Basisdata Start kartklient + Eiendom og grenser Avansert søk + Natur og miljø Stedsnavnsøk + Geologi Logg inn Velkommen til geoNorge + Landbruk + Kyst og fiskeri geoNorge er en nasjonal portal som gir en oversikt over geografisk stedfestet + Energi /infrastruktur + Krise og beredskap Les mer om geoportalen og våre samarbeidsparter i Norge digitalt. Aktuelle kart og tjenester + Bef geoNorge Registrer ny bruker Glemt passord? Skog o NGU D X #1 0 0 0 0 0 Q Q O Q Q + + A 3 0 E - B 3 M Havfo Riksar ⊗ Sør-Hedmari NINA Staten ☑ Arealbruk Restriksioner Kystver NVE Til norgeskartet Spennende kart og tjenester ✓ Samferdsel SFT ✓ Påskvift DN NIVA ☑ Topografisk_norgeskar ✓ VBASE Gatenavn ✓ N50 Stedsnavn linje NSO Stedsnavn nunkt ▼ N50 Bygninger ☑N50 Store bygninger ☑N50 Jernbane N50 Veger N50 Hovdekurve ☑N50 Elver ✓ N50 Kyst- og vannkontur NS0 Hay on yann N50 Markslag ☑ N5000 Landtone





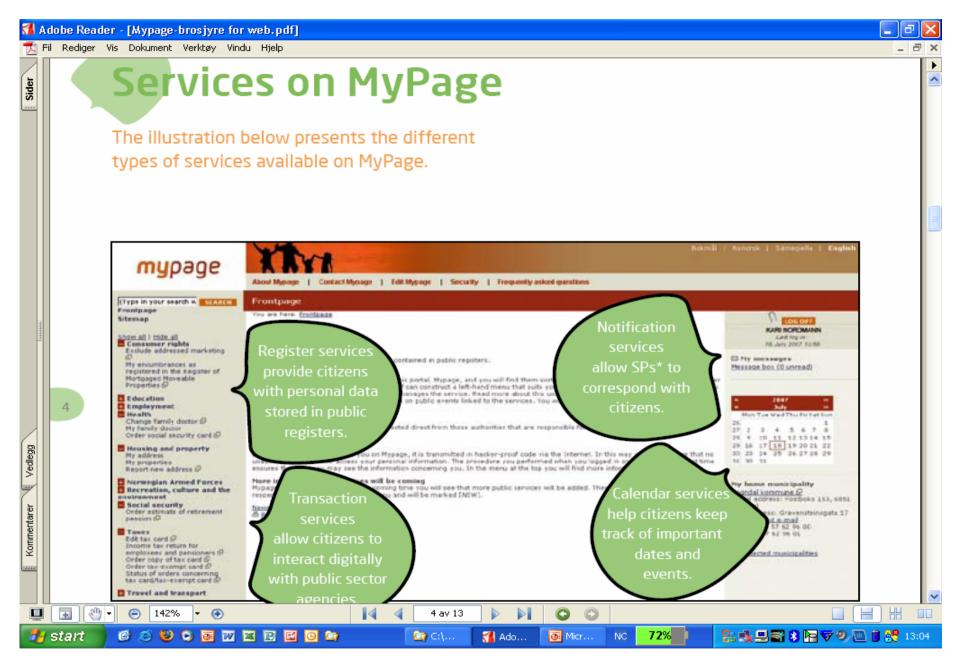
Extensive value for the society

- Municipal administration
- > Transport
- > Shipping and Fishery
- > Agriculture and Forestry
- > Telecommunications and Energy
- Defence
- > Emergency management
- > Imagery
- Environmental and Area resource management
- > Property management
- > Education
- > Media
- Leisure
- Map production
- > eGovernment









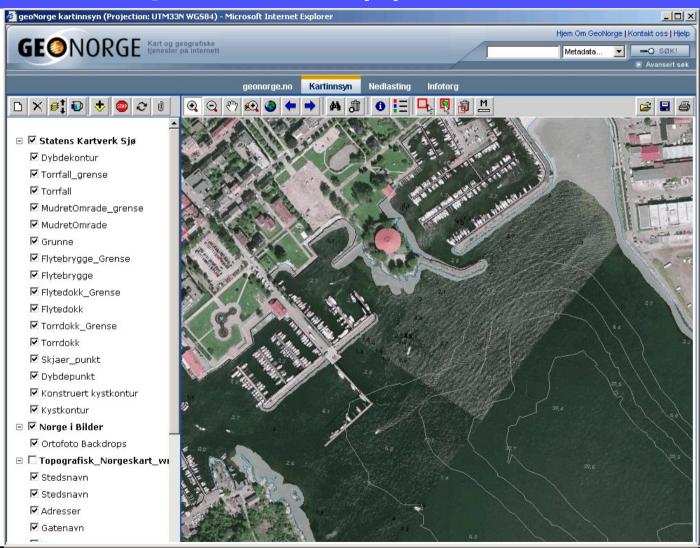
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Web Map Services: Dissemination of topographic data 🎒 geoNorge kartinnsyn (Projection: UTM33N WG584) - Microsoft Internet Explor Hjem Om GeoNorge | Kontakt oss | Hjelp GEONORGE Kart og geografiske tjenester på internet Metadata... ▼ ■○ SØK! □ ▼ Topografisk_Norgeskart_wi ✓ Stedsnavn ✓ Stedsnavn ✓ Adresser ✓ Gatenavn ✓ Veg ☑ Bygninger_grunnriss ☐ Hoydekurver ✓ Stedsnavn ✓ Jernbane **▼** Flv ✓ Vannkontur ✓ Vann ✓ Markslag ✓ Landtone Christiansholm 1: 3580



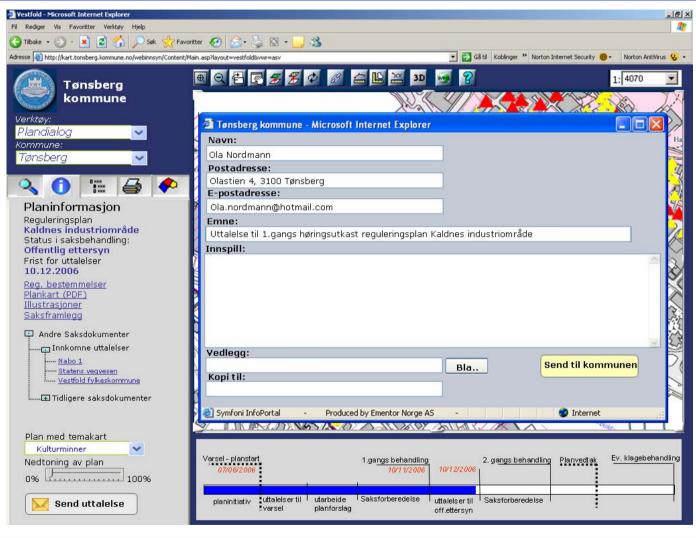
Web Map Services (2)







Digital Planning Dialogue





Society security – slide risk

Municipalities – responsibility in build up areas



Copylingine

Watch, warning, prepareness

Risk management and actions

Planning/ construction

Actions

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Billions are invested on Cadastre Projects

- > Technical approaches alone are not sufficient; in order for any investment on major technical projects (e.g., cadastre, NSDI, etc) to be efficient and meet our expectations significant policy reforms are necessary. Effective land governance is critical to addressing these challenges.
- Land governance recognises that land is not only technical but also extremely political in nature; improving governance on land requires bridging the gap and preventing conflicts between the so called formal, customary and informal systems and institutions.

It means establishing new partnerships between governmental authorities, people, academia and the private and professional sectors.

2006-2010 period FIG Commission 3

FIG Commission 3 "Spatial Information Management"

- General principles, norms, standards, practical guidance
 - informal urban and suburban development
 - formal access to land, property and housing
 - environmental monitoring, disaster prevention and management
- Annual Workshops
 - Greece (2007) Spain (2008) Germany (2009) Bulgaria (2010)
- Expert Group Meetings



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Publications

- Proceedings of FIG Com3 Annual Workshops
- ➤ UN ECE publication on Self-made cities
- ➤ Joint FIG-UN HABITAT-GLTN publication on developing land tools for the legal integration and the provision of environmental improvements in informal urban development and to contribute to the alleviation of poverty and the economic growth
- ➤ FIG publication on Spatial Information in support of Mega-cities management, the drafting of which will also be completed by the end of this year

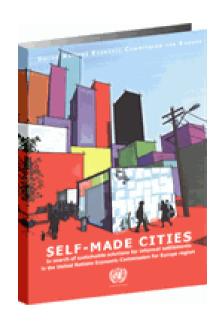


FIG Com3 Resolutions

- Promote a holistic view of urban and rural land and its social, economic, environmental and political linkages
- Improve coordination between development partners, citizens and donors
- Implement significant legal and institutional land reforms

TESEKKÚRLER!!

Thank you!!

Ευχαριστώ!!