PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

LAND AND POVERTY CONFERENCE 2016
Land can be part of the solution

- Global agreements & processes (VGGM, AU Dec., COP21, Habitat III, ..) provide a basis for action
- Guaranteeing rights is precondition for investment & exchange
- Enormous scope to closing rights recognition gaps to
  - Empower disadvantaged groups
  - Provides basis for effective & sustained service delivery
  - Allow policies to internalize externalities & promote equity
- New ways to do so at scale & more cost effectively than in past
- Adaptation to local conditions needed to get it right
- Critical analysis & open data key to
  - Build analytical capacity
  - Hold public & private sector accountable
- High level progress indicators (SDGs) sustainable if build on this
3 main next steps

A viable land indicator for the SDGs
- Build national capacity drawing on existing data
- Combine legal & household data (gender), administrative and Doing Business
- Link to subnational data wherever possible
- Goal 2017: Have data accessible for 60-100 countries

Strengthen country level dialogue & monitoring platforms
- Efforts like LGAF as basis for regular multi-stakeholder dialogue
- Identify regulatory reforms & targets from sectoral perspective
- Make sub-national monitoring data public to allow competition
- Design and evaluation of innovative interventions
- Goal 2017: Institutionalize monitoring in at least one region

Open data & interoperability standards
- Potential for accountability & democratizing information
- Work with industry, private sector, & open data community essential
- Goal 2017: Carter for Open Geospatial Consortium land adm. Working Group established & pilots/testbed