Hosting Continental NELGA Land Data Repository



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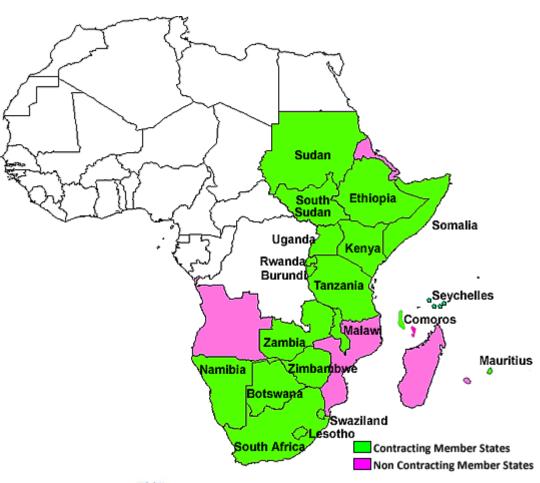
About RCMRD

The Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) was established in 1975 under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the African Union (AU), previously known as the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Our Vision: To be a premier Centre of Excellence in the provision of Geo-Information services. **Our Mission:** To promote sustainable development through generation, application and dissemination of Geo-Information and allied Information Communication Technology (ICT) services and products in the Member States and beyond.



Geographical Coverage



RCMRD Fact Sheet

- Centre is 43 years old this month
- Inter-governmental with 20 member states
- Owned and governed by Member states + UNECA
- Its not for profit, the activities are funded by member states and sale of products & services
- Headquarters in Nairobi; enjoys diplomatic status



RCMRD Core Mandate (1)

Project Development & Implementation –
Environment, Natural Resources Management,
Disaster Management, Infrastructure and Service
Provision, Urban Mapping and Planning & Good
Governance.



 Advisory Services – Development of National Policies and Strategies, Geo- information Standards etc.



 Capacity Development – Training in Basic and applied programs.





RCMRD Core Mandate (2)





- Research and Development AFREF, Rapid LCM, Tsetse spread prediction, Crop yield estimation, Water resources management, Land Degradation and Habitat conservation, Disaster management etc.
- Servicing and Calibration of Surveying & Mapping Equipment.



• Data and Information Dissemination – Acquisition, usage, sharing and discovery.



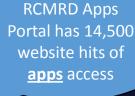
Experience with similar initiatives

| Project Implemented | Funding Agency |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Regional Eastern Africa Forest Observatory | JRC / EU |
| 2. Africa Biosphere Reserves | UNESCO |
| 3. IGAD Biodiversity Management Programme | EU |
| 4. Marine Biodiversity Database | IGAD / CORDIO |
| 5. Invasive Species Mapping | USAID |
| 6. Mapping Sea Grass and Mangroves | USAID |
| 7. Biodiversity Species Mapping | USAID |

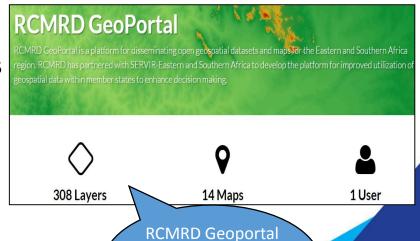


RCMRD Technical Capacity in Data and Knowledge Management

- Manages its own databases, geoportals & web application all accessible at apps.rcmrd.org, opendata.rcmrd.org and geoportal.rcmrd.org
- Has in-house application developers, database & system administrators
- Has high end blade server & backups
- Utilizes amazon cloud computing







has 12,115 website hits of data access



Key Questions to be answered by Land Data Repository

Is there

- Availability of land tenure information
- Cadastral or registry data (land titles)
- A difference between rural and urban tenure data
- A single or multiple registry of this data
- A formal or informal land tenure registration in the country /region
- Examples of this data
- How can the data be obtained
- Information about Parcel that is specific or aggregated
- Land use information available
- Any information on land conflicts and land grabbing
- Any data on mineral rights
- Research information and their sources available



Why this Repository?

| Key question to | Existing Initiatives in the Continent | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------------|
| uniove. | USAID land tenure | Land portal | Cadastral Template project | Open Development project | Country portal | Land Matrix | Global Land Indicators Initiative | International Land Coalition |
| Availability land tenure information | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Cadastral or registry data (land titles) | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| A difference between rural and urban tenure data | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| A single or multiple registry of this data | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| A formal or informal land tenure registration in the country /region | No | No | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | No |
| Examples of this data | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| How can the data be obtained | No | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| Information about Parcel that is specific or aggregated | No | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| Land use information available | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No |
| Any information on land conflicts and land grabbing | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No |
| Any data on mineral rights | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No |
| Research information and their sources available | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |

Data to be included in the Portal

- Administrative boundaries
- Land tenure and property rights
- Mineral and Mining rights
- Land Cover
- Land use
- Land conflicts and land grabbing



Implementation Road Map (Uses the design thinking approach)

Step1:·Consultation,·scopingand·Needs·assessment¶

Step·1:·Entails·Consultation· and·carrying·out·of· assessments,·Creation·of· awareness·and·feedback.· Scoping:·Regional,·National· and·engaging·relevant· stakeholders¶ Step-2:-Repository-usercentred-designing¶

Step-2-entails: Design and repository functionalities: This entails discussion with the users on the usability and functionalities to be incorporated into the repository, training, outreach, platforms and

Step-3:-Delivery-anduptake¶

Step-3:-Prototyping¶

Dissemination-of-theinformation, policiesand-feedback¶

¶

Stakeholder-mapping-and-inventory: This-cuts-across-all-the-three-steps,-it-includes-getting-to-know-various-institutions-and-categories-of-users-(example-producers,-analysers,-enablers,-intermediaries-beneficiaries/users,-information-flow-and-institutional-linkages,-decision-making-process,-channel-of-communication,- data- available- within- each- institutions,- polices- governing- the- data,- gaps- and-challenges-feeding-into-the-capacity-session-in-this-concept.-This-entails-also-level-of-intervention-and-best-niche-for-the-repository.¶

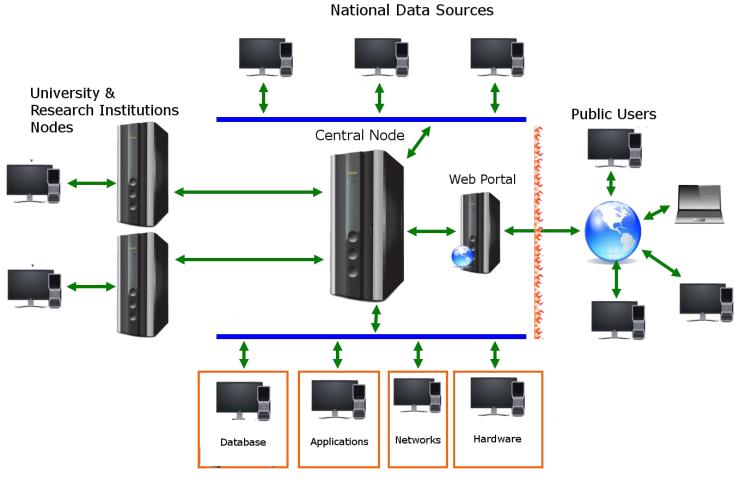
 $\cdot \textbf{Communication,} \cdot \textbf{Monitoring\cdot and \cdot Evaluation:} \cdot \textbf{This\cdot cuts\cdot across\cdot all \cdot the \cdot steps,} \cdot \textbf{it\cdot includes\cdot capturing\cdot of milestones,} \cdot \textbf{development\cdot of \cdot feedback\cdot structures\cdot and \cdot coming\cdot up \cdot of \cdot key \cdot indicators \cdot for \cdot progress \cdot and measures \cdot of \cdot sustainability. \P$

Need-identification-andscope¶

User-Centered-Solutions¶

 $Impact \cdot and \cdot Sustainability \P$

Schematic of Repository Architecture



NELGA Repository Management (RCMRD)



Pillars of Functioning Repository

- **Governance Structure** clear rules, frameworks and policies governing data access, analysis & collaborations.
- **Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)** needed for the coordination of collaborations by specifying: roles & responsibilities of the different actors.
- Data sharing policy and framework mechanism to control the access to data for accountability & prevent the misuse of data developed with all relevant stakeholders.
- **Communication and outreach strategy** How to motivate the actors to contribute data & create demand for repository.
- **Key performance indicators** To assist managing and measuring the repository performance, it would be good to identify what are the KPI through monitoring, evaluation and learning.
- Collaboration and User engagement Engage with actors & involve them from the beginning by developing a relationship, build trust & good will which affects the willingness to share data.
- Delivery medium not all end users of the target countries have access to good internet hence provision of an offline version of the system is needed.



Potential Bottlenecks and Risks

Hindrances to data sharing processes:

Reluctance of institutions to contribute data unless they see immediate benefit, institutional bureaucracies in procedures and lengthy communication channels.

Land tenure data access:

Land tenure and ownership data may be perceived as confidential and may not be made open especially if historical injustices are perceived. There is also fear that ownership data may be manipulated by corrupt land cartels.

Language barrier:

Users who are not English speakers may not fully realize the benefit of the repository unless there is an equivalent translation in an alternative language.

Managing various datasets from different sources:

Owing to their different colonial backgrounds, different countries employ different mapping/coordinates systems with inadequate descriptions, in case transformations may be required (-inadequate or misleading metadata). Available data may also have different thematic standards, different collection dates, differing resolutions and scales and data gaps may occur in the same datasets.



Sustainability Consideration (1)

- RCMRD has been in existence since 1975, starting with a membership of 5 contracting countries that has now grown to 20 – It can only grow stronger and bigger moving forward;
- It is founded on fully ratified binding agreements by Member states as well as a host agreement with the Government of Kenya
- It is housed in its own premises on a 10 acre piece of land for which it holds a freehold title. It owns another 10 acres on the outskirts of Nairobi for expansion of its activities when necessary;
- Now in the final year of its strategic planning cycle intention is to make data and knowledge management central in the next planning cycle & beyond





Sustainability Consideration (2)

- In November 2017 the RCMRD Governing Council approved a new master plan for full development of Centre site, expanding its infrastructure, including construction of a new office complex that will commence this year.
- RCMRD has invested in high end, state of the art hardware and software
- RCMRD datasets are discoverable on GEOSS platform and it promotes open data sharing and assists members states in setting up spatial data infrastructure
- RCMRD is the SERVIR hub (partnership with NASA) for Eastern & Southern Africa
- RCMRD is running long term projects such as the recently awarded GMES & Africa project under AUC











Thank you

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