

Date

Thursday 19 July 2007

Title of session

Plenary 2: Beyond Mapping - Geo-enabling Government and the Citizen

Name of presenter/chair

Chair: Karen Siderelis, Associate Director for GEOSPATIAL Information, United States Geological Survey

Presenter: Prof Stig Enemark, President, International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)

Rapporteurs

Nicholas Hutchings, Defence Geographic centre and Jenny Harding, Ordnance Survey

Presentation title: Spatially-enabled Government - A Global Land Management Perspective

The presentation explained the general concepts behind Spatially Enabled Government, followed by information on FIG's contributions.

As a definition, Spatially Enabled Government (SEG) is achieved when governments use Place as the key means of organising their activities in addition to information, and when location and spatial information are available to citizens and businesses to encourage creativity.

Web-based systems such as Google Earth provide a basis for SEG, but there is a requirement for the existing datasets to be merged with additional layers on the built and natural environment as well as cadastral data. Australia, for example, has made a start on the latter

There are seven pillars of good governance, as defined by the UN Habitat Report of 2002. Many of these include a spatial component. The four Land Administration functions of land-tenure, value, use and development will be profoundly affected by spatial enablement. Although differing in detail between countries, many different government ministries are all stakeholders in SEG, and it should be the role of NMOs to coordinate this.

FIG's membership now extends to 85 countries and is working towards the UN Millennium Development Goals. To this end, FIG is working with the World Bank to organize a conference in

late 2008 on 'Land Administration in support of the MDGs'.

Questions	Answers