

# **Deliverable 1.3** Valorization Panel

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#### Abstract:

Overview of its4land Valorization Panel in terms of function, members, and justification

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University of Twente (UT) KU Leuven (KUL) Westfaelische Wilhelms-Universitaet Muenster (WWU) Hansa Luftbild AG (HL) Institut d'Enseignement Supérieur de Ruhengeri (INES) Bahir Dar University (BDU) Technical University of Kenya (TUK) esri Rwanda (ESRI).

# **Executive Summary**

This report outlines and justifies the role, membership, and work schedule for the its4land Valorization Panel (VP). The VP forms part of the organizational structure and exploitation and dissemination processes of its4land. One of the main priorities for its4land and the project partners it to be able to use and scale the research results in practical settings. In order to do so, a valorization panel will be set up consisting of users and potential users, that is, people who are prepared to valorize the research results and disseminate them among the target group they represent. The VP of the its4land project comprises representatives of different government organizations and agencies, as well as private enterprises in Ethiopia, Kenya and Rwanda. The primary role of the VP is to test and provide feedback on the results of the relevant work package deliverables of its4land. A secondary role is to raise awareness of its4land in other forums, where appropriate. The VP consists of stakeholders formally outside the its4land project consortium. Membership comes from primary stakeholder groups identified during initial proposal development and on-going work from WP1 (Project Management) and WP2 (Get Needs). Represented groups include: public sector/government; the international land sector (including international agencies and professional bodies); and the emerging user sector (including NGOs, not-for-profit, and private sector). The VP nominally meets at specific times before fieldwork commences and after results are obtained and when deliverables are at stages where testing and valorization is required.



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#### 1. Introduction

its4land is a European Commission Horizon 2020 project funded under its Industrial Leadership program, specifically the 'Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies – Information and Communication Technologies ICT (H2020-EU.2.1.1.)', under the call H2020-ICT-2015 – and the specific topic – 'International partnership building in low and middle income countries' ICT-39-2015.

its4land aims to deliver an innovative suite of land tenure recording tools that respond to sub Saharan Africa's immense challenge to rapidly and cheaply map millions of unrecognized land rights in the region. ICT innovation is intended to play a key role. Many existing ICT-based approaches to land tenure recording in the region have not been successful: disputes abound, investment is impeded, and the community's poorest lose out, its4land seeks to reinforce strategic collaboration between the EU and East Africa via a scalable and transferrable ICT solution. Established local, national, and international partnerships seek to drive the project results beyond R&D into the commercial realm. its4land combines an innovation process with emerging geospatial technologies, including smart sketchmaps, UAVs, automated feature extraction, and geocloud services, to deliver land recording services that are end-user responsive, market driven, and fit-for-purpose. The transdisciplinary work also develops supportive models for governance, capacity development, and business capitalization. Gender sensitive analysis and design is also incorporated. Set in the East African development hotbeds of Rwanda, Kenya, and Ethiopia, its4land falls within TRL 5-7: 3 major phases host 9 work packages that enable contextualization, design, and eventual land sector transformation. In line with Living Labs thinking, localized pilots and demonstrations are embedded in the design process. The experienced consortium is multi-sectorial, multi-national, and multidisciplinary. It includes SMEs and researchers from 3 EU countries and 3 East African countries: the necessary complementary skills and expertise is delivered. Responses to the range of barriers are prepared: strong networks across East Africa are key in mitigation. The tailored project management plan ensures clear milestones and deliverables, and supports result dissemination and exploitation: specific work packages and roles focus on the latter.

The initial its4land project proposal, grant agreement, and consortium agreement demand the establishment of a *Valorization Panel (VP)* to guide on its4land as it develops over the 4-year project lifespan. Leaders of Work Package 1 and Work Package 8 respectively act as Dissemination Coordinator and Exploitation Coordinator: these roles ensure interaction, via communication channels and the valorization panel, with end-users and beneficiaries. In addition, they deliver feedback from dissemination and exploitation activities – directly into the MT.

This report aims to outline and justify the function, membership, and schedule for the VP. It constitutes a key part of Work Package 1 (Project Management) and is represents Deliverable 1.3 'Valorization Panel'. The main objective of the Work Package is to provide a governance structure for the its4land project, including all other Work Packages, and ensure efficient and effective completion of tasks, deliverables, and milestones. The report first describes and justifies the role of the VP (Section 2), the

makeup of the board is then outlined (Section 3). The final selected constellation of VP members will be decided on between M3 and M6 during mini kick-off meetings to be held in the three involved East African countries. A nominal meeting schedule is then proposed (Section 4). A summary of the Deliverable D1.3 is provided in the final section (Section 5).

### 2. Role

The its4land project has an established organizational structure and decision-making process as described respectively in the its4land grant agreement (GA) and consortium agreement (CA)<sup>1</sup>. Generally speaking, the structures and processes developed adhere to academic project governance structures as used in other European Commission research programs (e.g. FP7/Horizon 2020) – however, special roles, such as advisory or valorization, are created to maximize dissemination and exploitation, as this is a research in action (RIA) initiative. The VP forms part of the broader project management and governance of the its4land project (Figure 1).

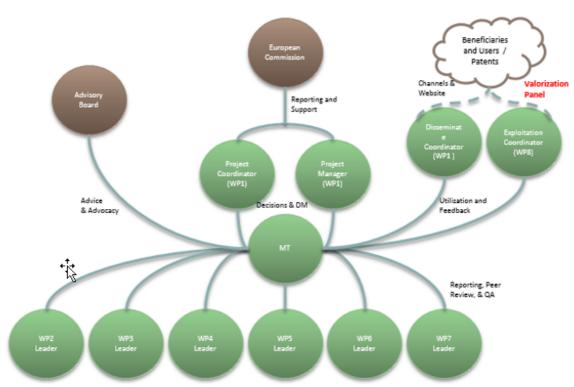


Figure 1. its4land organizational and decision making structure

The its4land VP consists of stakeholders that do not form part of the project consortium. It is considered to be independent of the consortium and the donor (European Commission). The overarching aim is for this group to keep some distance from the project to enable objective and constructive advice to improve its functioning and the quality of its outputs. The main role of the VP is to trial, test and provide feedback, support iterations, and advocate (where appropriate) for the different its4land deliverables. The VP ensures the research team is aware of practical and conceptual issues and needs - in order to allow the researchers to take them into consideration during development. The VP brings in scientific and practical knowledge about the complexity of innovations, and advises on generalizability and scalability of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Available upon request from Project Coordinator, Rohan Bennett (r.m.bennett@utwente.nl)

research findings across various contexts, including the relevance of the findings for the three East African countries (Ethiopia, Kenya and Rwanda) and other developing countries for the post-research era.

The VP is intended to meet at specific times and locations suitable for all members during the research phases. The VP primarily interacts with its4land through the Exploitation Coordinator who then reports to the Management Team (MT).

The its4land team exchange on a regular basis its research plans, methods and intermediary outcomes with the VP members in order to obtain feedback and suggestions.

## 3. Membership

The nature of the members of the VP is defined by the key stakeholder groupings established during its4land meetings on February 02, 2016 (WP2), February 25, 2016 (WP1/MT), and February 26, 2016 (WP1/its4land Kick-Off Meeting) – all taking place at the University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands; and during the MT virtual meeting on April 11, 2016. Subsequent tailoring of these groupings occurred between M2 and M4 of the project.

The primary groups identified include: East African Land Sector (including both smallholder and government interests); the Grassroots Land Sector (including NGOs, not-for-profit, and civil society organizations); the International Land Sector (including UN agencies, and professional bodies, and donors); the global Geo-ICT industry; and Research and Academic Community (encompassing both interests in ICT and land administration research interests) (Figure 2). Therefore, the VP consists of different group members, which are classified as government authorities / agencies, NGOs (representatives of smallholders / farmers /pastoralist), SMEs (local surveyors), international development companies, and research centres.

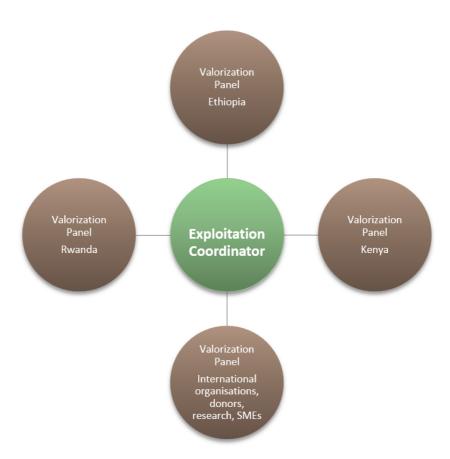


Figure 2. its4land Valorization Panel membership

Specific member organizations from the above broad groups are presented in Table 1. Members are included by affiliation – rather than individual status. This means members are more easily changed, if circumstances or problems arise, during the project. Arguments can be made for including members of the Advisory Board (AB) in the VP, since the AB represents a cross section of the land sector. However, the MT decided to separate the AB membership from the VP membership due to different roles and duties (the reader is referred to Deliverable 1.2 for a description of the role of the AB).

Table 1. Potential Members of Valorization Panel

| No | Organization   | Location | Expertize  | Justification   |
|----|--|----------|--|---|
| 1  | Land administration<br>and use directorate of<br>the Ministry of<br>Agriculture and<br>Natural Resources | Ethiopia | Rural land<br>administration   | Involved in rural land administration   |
| 2  | Amhara National Regional State (ANRS) Land Administration and Use Bureau                                 | Ethiopia | Land administration  | Involved in land administration   |
| 3  | Information Network<br>Security Agency<br>(INSA)   | Ethiopia | Geospatial data capture and management, and land administration system development | Involved in orthophoto mapping and development of land administration systems |
|    | Federal Urban Land<br>and Landed Property<br>Registration and<br>Information Agency<br>(FULLPRIA)        | Ethiopia | Urban land<br>administration   | Involved in the urban land and cadastre administration                        |
| 5  | Responsible and Innovative Land Administration (REILA)   | Ethiopia | Land administration  | Involved in land demarcation and administration                               |
| 6  | DAI and Land<br>Investment for<br>Transformation (LIFT)  | Ethiopia | Land administration  | Involved in land demarcation and administration                               |
| 7  | Rwanda Natural<br>Resources Authority<br>(RNRA)  | Rwanda   | Land administration  | National authority involved in land administration and cadaster               |
| 8  | Rwanda Housing<br>Authority (RHA)  | Rwanda   | Land use and land management   | Involved in urban<br>infrastructure<br>development                            |
| 9  | Propertymode   | Rwanda   | Land valuation   | Company offering valuation services in Kigali                                 |
| 10 | GISTech Consultants  | Rwanda   | Land surveying   | Company offering surveying services   |
| 11 | SKAT   | Rwanda   | Housing development  | Engaged in affordable housing projects  |
| 12 | CRAFT  | Rwanda   | Women's rights   | Coalition for Women's   |

| No | Organization  | Location | Expertize  | Justification (NOC)  |
|----|---|----------|--|--|
| 13 | University of Rwanda,<br>Center for GIS and<br>Remote Sensing<br>(CGIS)   | Rwanda   | GIS and remote sensing                                       | Access to Land (NGO) GIS and remote sensing researcher   |
| 14 | Ministry of Land<br>Housing and Urban<br>Planning                         | Kenya    | Land surveys and land adjudication                           | Responsibility for administration and sustainable management of land, land valuation, land surveying, and land registration            |
| 15 | County Government of<br>Kisumu  | Kenya    | Land administration  | Regional government  |
| 16 | County Government of Samburu  | Kenya    | Land administration  | Regional government  |
| 17 | Land Development<br>and Governanace<br>Institute                          | Kenya    | Land development   | Involved in land<br>development and<br>governance (NGO)  |
| 18 | UN-HABITAT  | Kenya    | Urbanization   | World-wide presence and promoting socially and environmentally sustainable human settlements development                               |
| 19 | Regional Centre for<br>Mapping of Resources<br>for Development<br>(RCMRD) | Kenya    | Training and capacity building in mapping and remote sensing | Involved in capacity building and training in mapping and development of applications in natural resource and environmental management |
| 20 | Institution of<br>Surveyors of Kenya                                      | Kenya    | Land surveying   | Training land management surveyors   |

# 4. Schedule

The VP is intended to meet at specific times during the research phases. The tentative schedule for 2016-2020 is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Valorization Panel Tentative Meeting Schedule

| No | Date (est) | Location  | Trigger  | Key Items  |
|----|------------|---|--|--|
| 1  | M6         | Bahir Dar, Ethiopia;<br>Kigali, Rwanda,<br>Nairobi, Kenya | Commencement of Field Work (WP 2, 3, and 4)  | <ul> <li>Overarching objectives</li> <li>Stakeholder inclusion</li> <li>Needs assessment</li> <li>Technical development of tools</li> </ul>  |
| 2  | M12        | Bahir Dar, Ethiopia;<br>Kigali, Rwanda,<br>Nairobi, Kenya | Completion of Field<br>Data Collection (WP<br>2 and 3)                                     | - Results of Field Work<br>-   |
| 3  | M18        | Bahir Dar, Ethiopia;<br>Kigali, Rwanda,<br>Nairobi, Kenya | Field Tests (WP 4 and 5)   | - Results of Field Tests   |
| 4  | M38        | TBC   | Implementation Work<br>and Governance and<br>Capacity Model<br>Development (WP 6<br>and 7) | <ul> <li>Tool piloting results</li> <li>Consolidation of piloting results</li> <li>Dissemination and exploitation developments</li> <li>Governance model</li> <li>Business models</li> </ul> |
| 5  | M44        | TBC   | Completion of Work<br>Packages (WP 3, 4,<br>5, 6, and 7)<br>Planned Product<br>(WP8)       | <ul> <li>Business models</li> <li>Wrap up and forward planning</li> </ul>  |

The tentative schedule is based on the project months. Meetings will be arranged for each country VP in order to discuss the fieldwork and the results of the field works specific to each country. After these separate meetings, two joint meetings of the VP will take place to discuss the overall approaches and tools used and developed.

# 5. Summary

This report outlined and justified the role, membership, and work schedule for the its4land Valorization Panel (VP). The VP will form part of the organizational structure and decision-making processes of its4land. The main role of the VP is to trial, test and provide feedback, support iterations, and advocate (where appropriate) for the different its4land deliverables. The VP ensures the research team is aware of practical and conceptual issues and needs - in order to allow the researchers to take them into consideration during development. The VP brings in scientific and practical knowledge about the complexity of innovations, and advises on generalizability and scalability of the research findings across various contexts, including the relevance of the findings for the three East African countries (Ethiopia, Kenya and Rwanda) and other developing countries for the post-research era

The VP consists of stakeholders formally outside the its4land project consortium. Membership comes from primary stakeholder groups identified during initial proposal development and on-going work from WP1 (Project Management) and WP2 (Get Needs). Represented groups include public sector/government; the international land sector (including international agencies and professional bodies); and the emerging user sector (including NGOs, not-for-profit, and private sector).

The final nominally selected constellation of VP members will be decided between M3 and M6 during mini kick-off meetings to be held in the three involved East African countries. Members are included due to affiliation – rather than individual status: this means members are more easily changed, if circumstances arise, during the project. The VP is intended to meet at specific times and locations suitable for all members during the research phases.