

Dashboard Methodology: 8A

Commitment 8: Transparent and Accessible Information

8A	Legal and institutional framework in place at national level calls for timely, reliable and accessible data on land and land-related issues
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Name of Respondent:

Organization:

City, Country:

Date:

Coding (for Internal Use):

Section 1: Description of Indicator, Implementation and Scoring

Method to be Used	Expert-Based Assessment	
Introduction	Indicator 8A measures the presence of policies, regulations or mechanisms that call for the provision of timely, reliable and accessible data on land and land-related issues	
Source of Methodology	Dashboard, LGAF, Trocaire on Beneficial Land Ownership and Transparency International (adapted)	
Data Needed	The information necessary for this indicator can be found in the countries' national laws, policies and other relevant public documents.	
How to Implement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All of the questions in Indicator 8A should be answered by a chosen representative of the stakeholder group that is implementing the indicator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific qualifications apply, though knowledge of public registries and cadastre systems, as well as laws relevant to public access to land-related data, will be beneficial. Indicator 8A is divided into three sections, which we refer to as "blocks." Each block can be considered a "sub-indicator," as it will address a different aspect of the overall indicator. In Section 2 you will find three blocks. Each block includes a number of questions that should be answered according to the scoring system outlined below. Once all of the questions have been answered in Block 1, Block 2 and Block 3, the corresponding scores for each block will be totalled in Section 3. 	
How to Score	Block 1	<p>All questions in Block 1 will be answered according to a series of four options listed directly below each question. Each of these options has a corresponding number of points, ranging from "0," the lowest possible score, to "3," which is the highest.</p> <p>The scores given to each of these four questions will be totalled at the end of Block 1, with a possible range of 0-12. The resulting score will give you the Block 1 Score (B1).</p>
	Block 2	<p>All questions in Block 2 will be answered with a "Yes" or "No." There is no middle ground. Every "Yes" response will receive three points, while every "No" response will receive zero points. Please provide a brief justification for the response given.</p> <p>The scores given to each question will be totalled at the end of Block 2, with a possible range of 0-39. The resulting score will give you the Block 2 Score (B2).</p>
	Block 3	<p>All questions in Block 3 will be answered with a "Yes" or "No." There is no middle ground. Every "Yes" response will receive three points, while every "No" response will receive zero points. Please provide a brief justification for the response given.</p> <p>The scores given to each question will be totalled at the end of Block 3, with a possible range of 0-6. The resulting score will give you the Block 3 Score (B3).</p>
	Final Score	The 8A Final Score (0-100) will be obtained through a combination of the Block 1 Score (B1), Block 2 Score (B2) and the Block 3 Score (B3). See more specific instructions below.

Section 2: Assessment

Block 1: Public Provision of Land Information

Methodology: LGAF: Registry and Cadastre (adapted)

To Score: Choose the best option (0-3) provided beneath each question. Record the score at the end of the question (Score 1, Score 2, etc.)

1.	Total cost of recording a property transfer is low.	
	The cost for registering a property transfer is equal to or greater than 5% of the property value.	0
	The cost for registering a property transfer is between 2% and less than 5% of the property value.	1
	The cost for registering a property transfer is between 1% and less than 2% of the property value.	2
	The cost for registering a property transfer is less than 1% of the property value.	3
	Enter the appropriate score:	Score 1
2.	Information held in records is linked to maps that reflect current reality.	
	Less than 50% of records for privately held land registered in the registry are readily identifiable in maps in the registry or cadastre.	0
	Between 50% and 70% of records for privately held land registered in the registry are readily identifiable in maps in the registry or cadastre.	1
	Between 70% and 90% of records for privately held land registered in the registry are readily identifiable in maps in the registry or cadastre.	2
	More than 90% of records for privately held land registered in the registry are readily identifiable in maps in the registry or cadastre.	3
	Enter the appropriate score:	Score 2
3.	All relevant private encumbrances are recorded.	
	Relevant private encumbrances are not recorded.	0
	Relevant private encumbrances are recorded but this is not done in a consistent and reliable manner.	1
	Relevant private encumbrances are recorded consistently and in a reliable fashion but the cost of accessing them is high.	2
	Relevant private encumbrances are recorded consistently and in a reliable fashion and can be verified at low cost by any interested party.	3
	Enter the appropriate score:	Score 3
4.	All relevant public restrictions or charges are recorded.	
	Relevant public restrictions or charges are not recorded.	0
	Relevant public restrictions or charges are recorded but this is not done in a consistent and reliable manner.	1
	Relevant public restrictions or charges are recorded consistently and in a reliable fashion but the cost of accessing them is high.	2
	Relevant public restrictions or charges are recorded consistently and in a reliable fashion and can be verified at a low cost by any interested party.	3
	Enter the appropriate score:	Score 4
Total Score – sum points given to Score 1, Score 2, Score 3 and Score 4 above. (Possible: 0-12)		B1.a
Block 1 Score (0-100), calculated as $\left(\frac{B1.a}{12}\right) \times 100 =$		B1

Block 2: Land Registry Structure and Information Collection

Methodology: Trocaire (adapted) on Beneficial Land Ownership

A question answered “Yes” will receive three points; a question answered “No” will receive zero points.

1.	Does national law specify what information should be contained in a land registry?	Y/N
Ref:		
1a.	Which of the following items does the law specify should be contained in a land registry?	

1.	Type of land	Y/N
2.	Type of tenure	Y/N
3.	Valuation	Y/N
4.	Chain of transactions in the past or at minimum the last buy/sell date	Y/N
5.	Name of current owner	Y/N
6.	Names of previous owners	Y/N
7.	Business ID number of a corporate owner	Y/N
8.	Personal ID of a natural person	Y/N
9.	State and end date of a lease or concession	Y/N
10.	For public land, specific purpose for which a concession or lease was granted	Y/N
11.	Maps	Y/N
12.	Beneficial ownership information	Y/N
Total Score – sum points given to all questions above. (Possible: 0-39)		B2.a
Block 2 Score (0-100), calculated as $\left(\frac{B2.a}{39}\right) \times 100 =$		B2

Block 3: Whistleblower Protections and Corruption

Methodology: Transparency International (adapted)

A question answered “Yes” will receive three points; a question answered “No” will receive zero points.

1.	Are whistleblower protections embedded in national legislation, related specifically to land or otherwise?	Y/N
Ref:		
2.	Are principles of no tolerance to corruption embedded in national legislation, related specifically to land or otherwise?	Y/N
Ref:		
Total Score – sum points given to all questions above. (Possible: 0-6)		B3.a
Block 3 Score (0-100), calculated as $\left(\frac{B3.a}{6}\right) \times 100 =$		B3

Section 3: Results

Compute Total Score:

Block 1 Score (0-100)	B1
Block 2 Score (0-100)	B2
Block 3 Score (0-100)	B3
8A Final Score (0-100)	$\frac{(B1 + B2 + B3)}{3}$

8A Final Score	0-100
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