

SECURING LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS FOR ALL

FIT-FOR-PURPOSE LAND ADMINISTRATION TOOLS AND APPROACHES

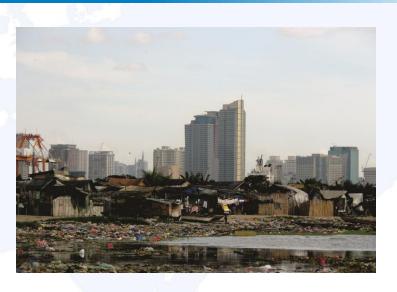
Workshop on Land Administration and Management

20th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific
4th Plenary Meeting of Regional Committee of the United Nations Global Geospatial
Information Management for Asia and the Pacific
8th October 2015, Jeju Island, Republic of Korea
FACILITATED BY:



COUNTRY STRATEGY?

- Population?
- Cadastral coverage?
- Registered properties?
- Existing land programs?
- Capacity issues?
- Costs?
- COUNTRY STRATEGY FOR SCALING UP?









GLOBAL LAND CHALLENGES

Conventional land systems cannot deliver tenure security at scale:

- •Limited coverage (30% globally, some countries like Nigeria 3%)
- •Complexity of land rights, claims and records (e.g. customary, statutory, informal Liberia)
- •Systemic inequalities (e.g. women's limited access/control over land, youth not addressed)
- •Rapid urbanization is increasing pressure on land (e.g. urban sprawl 175% by 2030)
- •Food security and pressures on agricultural land (need 70% increase in food production by 2050)
- •Large scale land investment (78% in agriculture but majority in non-food crops)





GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

GLTN, as facilitated by UN-Habitat, was established to address these challenges



"Securing Land and Property Rights for All"











FIT FOR PURPOSE - WHAT IS IT?

- Not new! Western LA is built on this concept
- Serves the purpose of scaling up
 - Full scale coverage
 - Secure land rights for all
 - Less cost, less time, less capacity issues
- Flexibility (spatial, legal and institutional)
- Upgradeable; Incremental Improvements









WHY THE NEED?

- About 75% of world's population do not have access to formal systems to register and/or safeguard their land rights
- Women have insecure tenure (less than 3% ownership)
- Western-style LA solutions do not fit the developing countries needs
- Fit for Purpose LA tools are appropriate, accessible and affordable









Facing the Global Agenda



Land governance to underpin the three core components of the global agenda

Trustable land information and good land administration is fundamental for:

- · Responsible governance of tenure
- Coping with climate change
- Meeting the Millennium Development Goals
- Achieving sustainable development
- Enforcing human rights





NEED TO CHANGE PARADIGM!

CHALLENGES

- Continued reliance on good old solutions and / or tendency to trivialize nonconventional thinking and tools
- □ Lack of appropriate land policies and legal framework
- □ Lack of tools to implement innovative policies, enabling legal framework and new thinking
- □ A framework to monitor improvements in land tenure security at country level (Post-2015)
- Disengagement due to the highly political nature of land

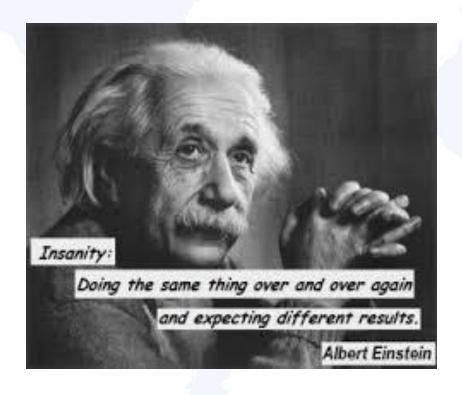


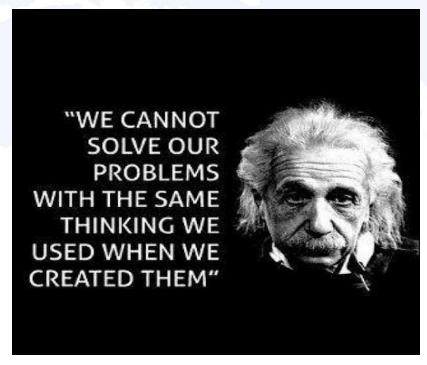






NEED TO CHANGE PARADIGM!



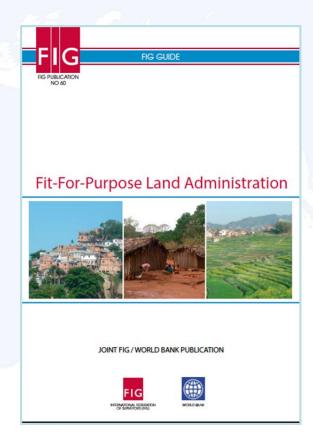






FIT FOR PURPOSE LAND ADMINISTRATION

- Flexible approaches for varying use and purpose
- Inclusive in scope to cover all tenure and all land
- Participatory in approach to data capture; ensure community support
- Affordable for the government to operate and for the society to use
- Reliable in terms of information that is authoritative and reliable
- Attainable to establish the system with a short time frame and within available resources
- Upgradeable incremental improvement over time









Fit-for-Purpose Land Administration – the concept



FIG pub. no. 60 2014

Spatial Framework:

Aerial imageries country wide Participatory field adjudication Incremental improvement Continuum of accuracy





GLTN Guide 2016

Legal Framework:

Enshrine FFP approach in law Secure all land rights for all Human rights, gender equity Continuum of tenure - STDM

Institutional Framework:

Holistic, transparent and cost effective Sustainable IT-approach Ongoing capacity development Continuum of services

Stig Enemark, Sept. 2014

Capacity Development is at the Centre!







BUILDING THE SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

- Visual boundaries rather than fixed boundaries is sufficient for most LA purposes
- Aerial/satellite imagery rather than field surveys
- Accuracy relates to the purpose
- Opportunities for upgrading, incremental improvement



Orthophoto used as a field work map sheet with a georeferenced grid. The map shows the delineated parcel boundaries and parcel identification numbers.



Vectorised field map showing the resulting cadastral map with parcel boundaries and cadastral numbers.

Source: Zerfu Hailu, Ethiopia





BUILDING THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Administrative rather than judicial lines
- A continuum of tenure rather than just freehold
- Flexible recordation rather than only one register
- Ensuring gender equity for rights in land









BUILDING THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- A holistic institutional framework rather than working in 'silos'
- Good and transparent land governance rather than bureaucratic barriers
- Flexible IT-approach rather than high-end technology solutions
- Transparent land information with access for all





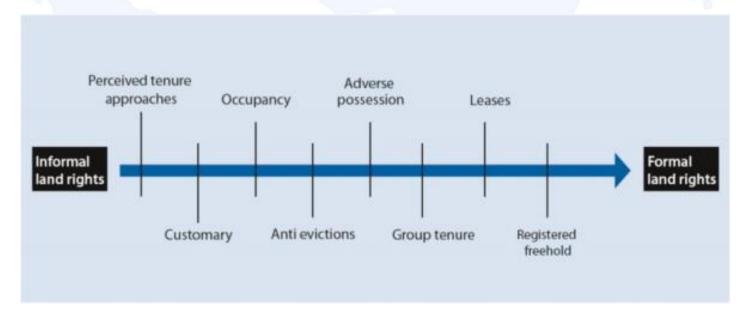




TOOLS AND APPROACHES: OTHER EXAMPLES

CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS

 Land is seen as lying on a continuum between informal and formal rights. In between these extremes are a wide range of rights. In reality these rights do not lie on a singe line, and they may overlap with each other. Tenure can take a variety of forms. The most appropriate depends on the particular situation and context.







TOOLS AND APPROACHES: OTHER EXAMPLES

THE SOCIAL TENURE DOMAIN MODEL (STDM)

- Supports the continuum
- Facilitate the recording of all forms of land rights and claims
- Based on open and free software packages
- •Based on global standard (Land Administration Domain Model - ISO 19152:2012)
- Can complement other tools and interventions
- •Easy to use (slum communities are currently using it)
- More information at http://www.stdm.gltn.net







TOOLS AND APPROACHES: OTHER EXAMPLES

- Participatory enumerations
- Gender Evaluation Criteria
- Valuation of unregistered lands and properties
- Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment (PILaR)
- Pro-poor land recordation

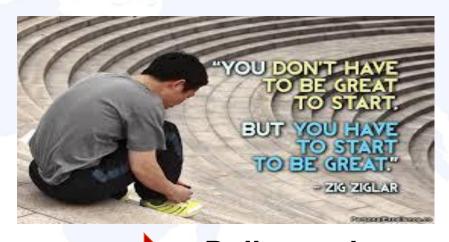




THE NEXT PARADIGM SHIFT

THIS WILL REQUIRE STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN THE POLICY, INSTITUTIONAL, TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL DOMAINS TO ALLOW THIS TO BE SUCCESSFULLY AND QUICKLY IMPLEMENTED.





Solutions

Policy and Practice

Solutions

Challenges and Demands





THANK YOU

NEED TO KNOW MORE?

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