



LAND AND TENURE SECURITY

Global Challenges and
Innovative Responses

GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

Consensus around the Land Tool Gap and the need to develop appropriate responses

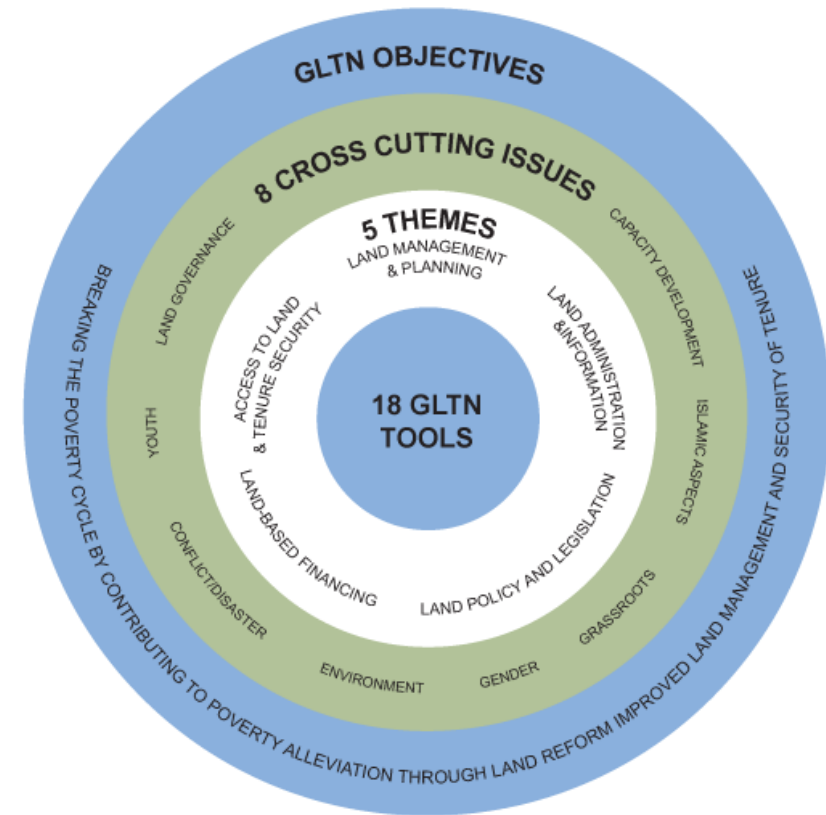
Land Management and Planning

Land Administration and Information

Land Policy and Legislation

Land Based Financing

Access to Land and Tenure Security



PARTNERS AND TOOL DEVELOPMENT

Norway and Swedish SIDA donors and partners

Multi Sector and Partner driven tool development process

- Land Professionals, Civil Society, Research/Capacity Development Insituions, Multilateral and Bilateral Insituions

Tool development process

GLOBAL CHALLENGES

70 % unregistered land

Conventional systems are not affordable or appropriate

Overlapping rights and tenure systems

Urbanization and slums

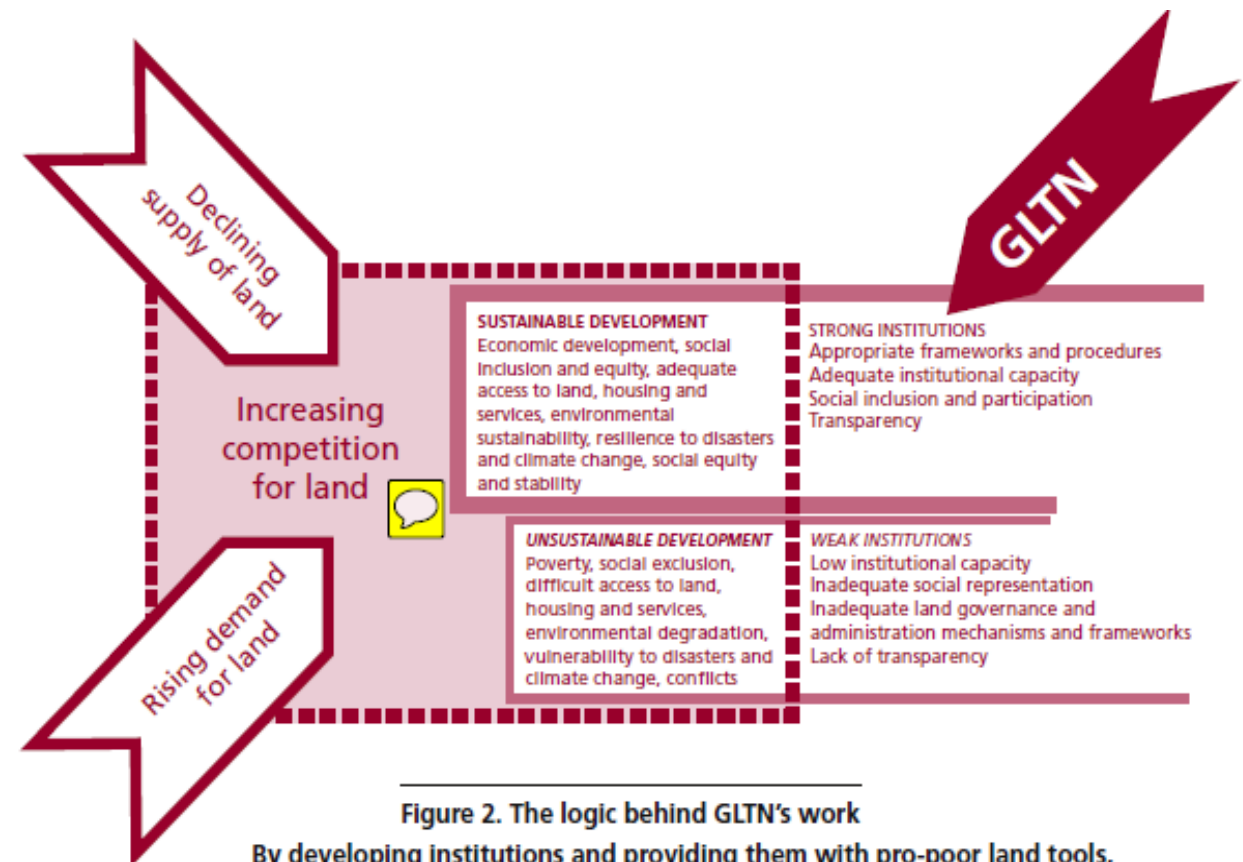


Figure 2. The logic behind GLTN's work
By developing institutions and providing them with pro-poor land tools,
GLTN promotes sustainable development

LAND, PEOPLE AND POWER

Land is not a neutral commodity

Operates in the intersection between people and power structures

- Financial value, social value, security, cultural, livelihoods etc

Characteristics of poverty and marginalization within a context increases vulnerability and access, control and use of land

WOMEN'S EQUAL ACCESS

Women own less than 2% of registered land

50% or more of agricultural production in many countries

Legal, cultural, social discrimination against women's right to equal land rights in formal and customary systems

Tenure security for women

- The claim must be legitimate
- The land rights are unaffected by change in social status
- The tenure is granted for an extended period of time
- It is enforced by law
- There are no additional steps required for women (as opposed to men)

YOUTH AND LANDRIGHTS

Two trends:

- 1.2 billion youth with land rights and needs that are not being incorporated in the mainstream discussion
- Urbanization poses new challenges

Transitional face, with cultural barriers to accessing land

Youth Responsiveness

- Policies, legislation and programme implementation are able to capture the specific interests and needs of youth

Youth Participation in Land Governance

- Building on capabilities enhance youths active participation in land governance

RESPONSES

For Land tools to benefit the poor and vulnerable they need to be:

- Pro-poor
- Equitable and gender-responsive.
- Affordable
- Sustainable
- Subsidiarity
- Governance
- Systematic, large-scale



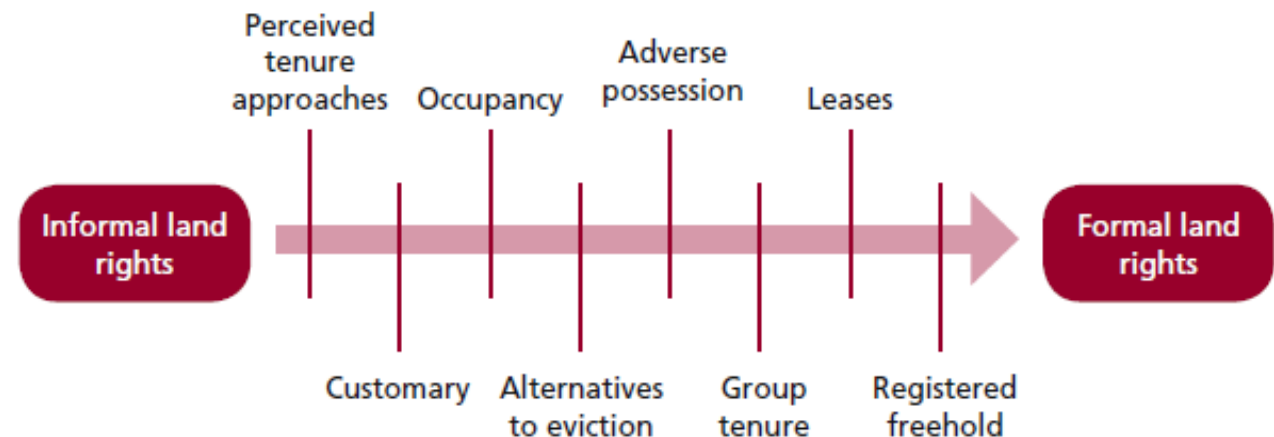
CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS

Recognizing that the conventional land administration systems cannot deliver tenure security for all

- Expensive
- Cannot meet needs of all social groups

An alternative system that recognizes various tenure systems

Continuum would vary between contexts but it would provide security within the different tenure forms



SOCIAL TENURE DOMAIN MODEL

Pro-poor regularisation of informal settlements needs a combination of a system of good governance and innovative technical solutions.

STDM developed to fill the technical gap

ICT has the potential to contribute to good governance of land administration by improving efficiency, consistency, accountability, transparency and accessibility

Within the land governance framework, land information must be freely available and accessible to all members of the society subject to the protection of privacy

PILOT TESTING IN UGANDA

Findings:

- Most stakeholders including slum dwellers themselves appreciated the added value of STDM in addressing their information requirements.
- STDM as a potential tool for much larger urban development objectives. In summary, here are the initial impacts/achievements of the project.
- Community members are able to use and interact with STDM system and are confident to continuously manage and update the information.
- Improved planning
- Tool for communities to negotiate and create dialogue around services
- Data provided for provision of physical addresses

FORWARD

GLTN a platform to solve challenges together

Current systems not robust enough and cannot go to scale

Gap must be filled for security of tenure of women, youth and poor

Gap must be filled for sustainable land management for the planet