INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

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Security of Tenure

*"**Security of tenure** is the right of all individuals and groups to effective protection by the state against evictions."*

"Security of tenure can be defined as an agreement or understanding between an individual or group to land and residential property, which is governed and regulated by a legal and administrative framework."
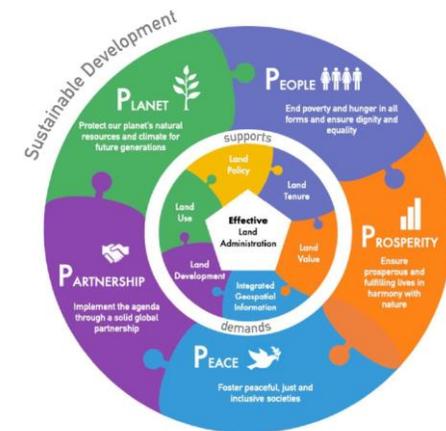
Source: **HABITAT III, Issue Paper 9**

WHY IS TENURE SECURITY SIGNIFICANT?

✓ **Human Rights:** Promote equity, inclusion and protection

✓ **Food security:** allows entrepreneurship and sustainable rural development

✓ **Poverty Reduction:** enables investment in land & livelihoods

✓ **Economic Prosperity:** provides confidence for long-term investment

✓ **Gender:** facilitates women's empowerment

✓ **Reduces conflicts:** Prevents forced eviction, corruption, 'land grabbing'

The Agenda 2030

People – Planet – Prosperity – Partnerships – Peace

Land Governance

Linkages between Land and the 2030 Agenda

Tenure security, poverty eradication, reduce inequality

(SDG 1)

Agricultural products small farmers

(SDG 2)

Reducing gender inequality, access to land and productive resources

(SDG 5 and 10)

Improved land use planning and administration in rural and urban land markets and transactions

(SDG 11)

Sustainable land use management for; and regeneration/climate resilience

(SDG 12 and 15)

Land and Conflict for peace, Stability

(SDG 16)

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GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

SDGs ARE OFF TRACK

Tenure documentation: Approx only **50 percent** of the population in developing regions report having documented property rights.

Men are **60 per cent** more likely to have documented land rights compared to women

Legal Frameworks: 26 per of countries reported scarcely protecting the equal rights of women to own property (score of 2 of less out of 6).
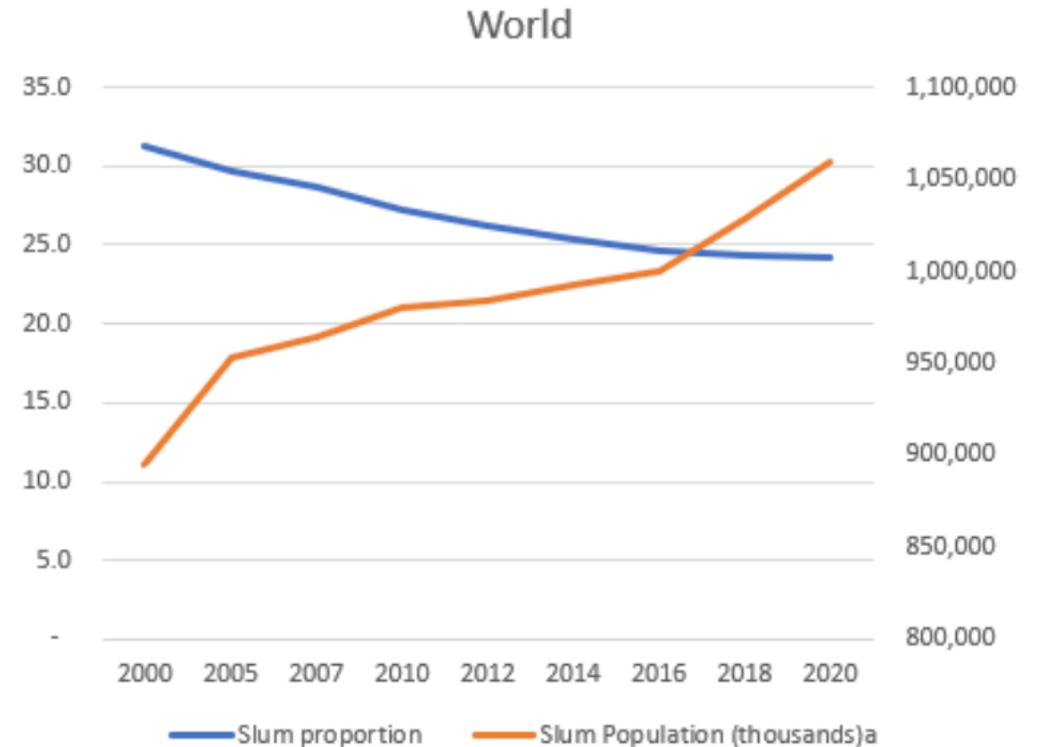

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SDGs ARE OFF TRACK

Slums:

Slums: 1.1 billion people lived in slums or slum-like conditions in urban areas,

Additional 2 billion expected to live in slums or slum-like conditions over the next 30 years.

Conflict and displacement : in 2023, there are 110 million forcibly displaced people worldwide
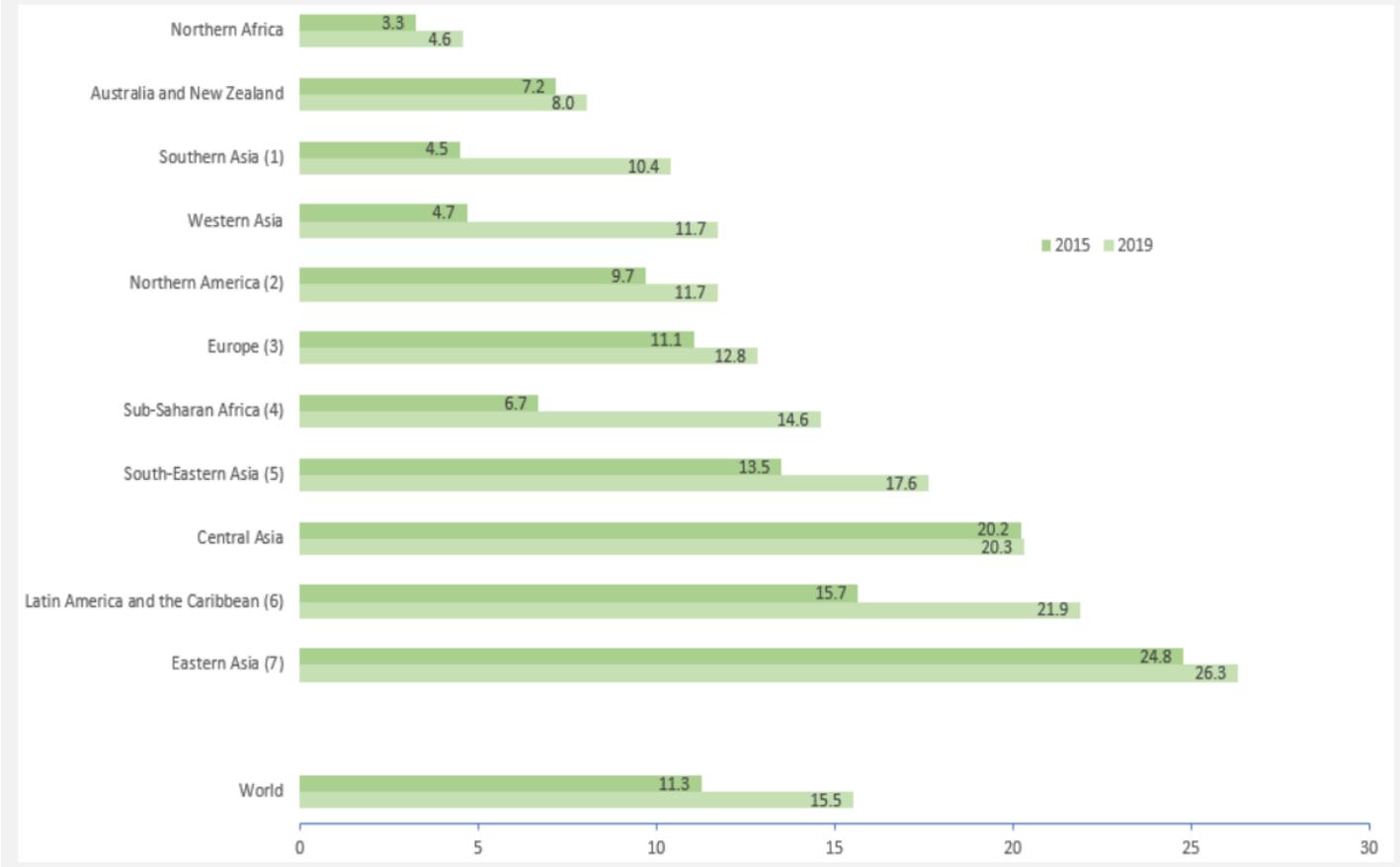
SDGs ARE OFF TRACK

Land degradation:
Between 2015 and 2019, the world has been losing an area twice the size of Greenland lost over four years.

1.3 billion people, directly exposed to land degradation.

In Southern and Western Asia & Sub-Saharan Africa the rate of land degradation is much higher.

Proportion of Degraded Land, 2015 and 2019 (Percentage)

Region	2015	2019
Northern Africa	3.3	4.6
Australia and New Zealand	7.2	8.0
Southern Asia (1)	4.5	10.4
Western Asia	4.7	11.7
Northern America (2)	9.7	11.7
Europe (3)	11.1	12.8
Sub-Saharan Africa (4)	6.7	14.6
South-Eastern Asia (5)	13.5	17.6
Central Asia	20.2	20.3
Latin America and the Caribbean (6)	15.7	21.9
Eastern Asia (7)	24.8	26.3
World	11.3	15.5

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OUR FOUNDING PREMISE

*Finding ways to Recognise, Record and Administer a variety of appropriate and legitimate land tenure forms **to achieve security of tenure for all***
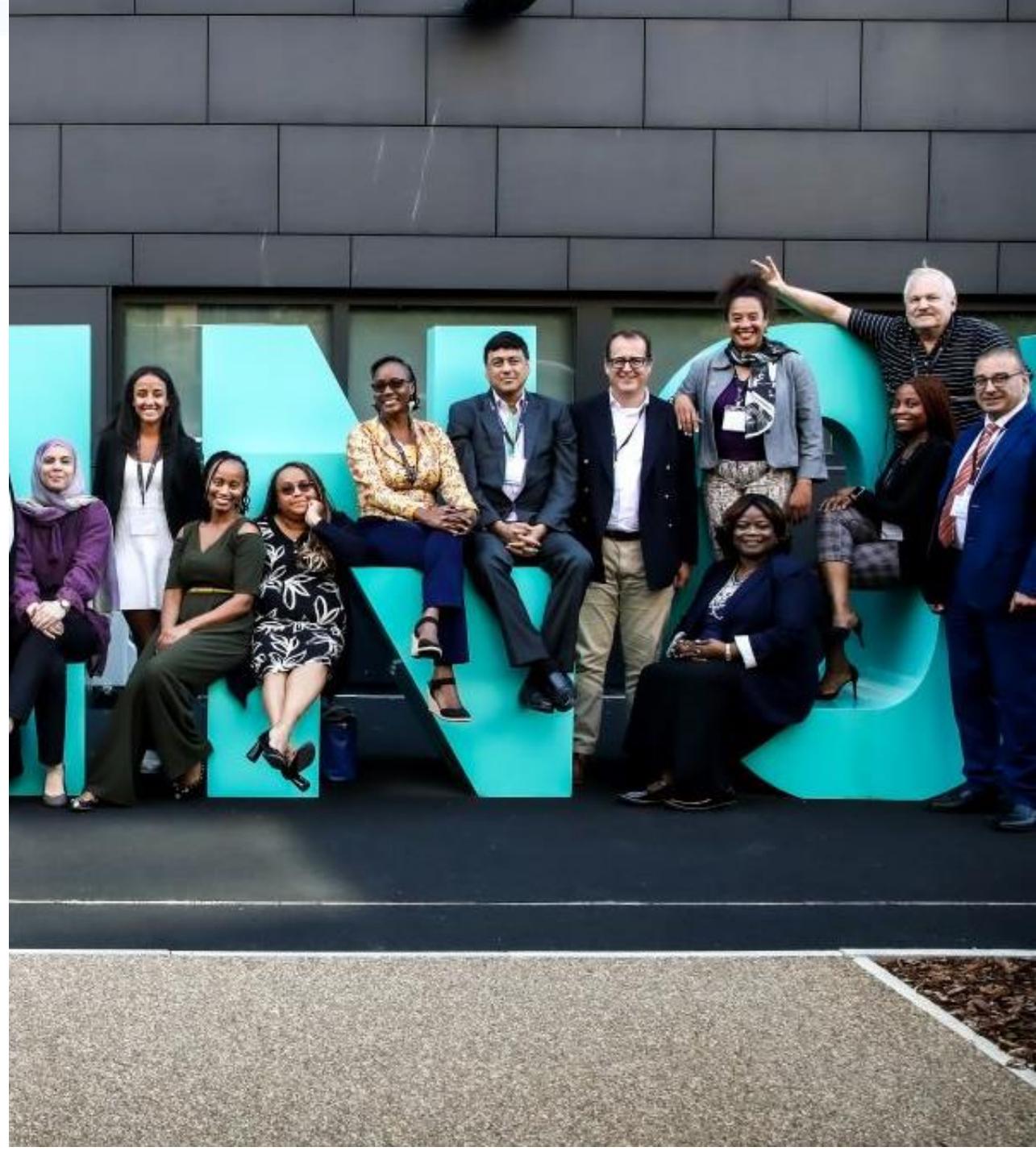
1 WHAT IS GLTN?

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GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

Formed in 2006, the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) is a **dynamic** and **multisectoral alliance** of international partners committed to increasing **access to land** and ensuring **secure tenure** for all.

GOAL 2030

Improve tenure security for all, focusing on women, youth and vulnerable groups

VISION

A world in which everyone enjoys secure land rights

MISSION

To develop and implement inclusive, fit-for-purpose and gender-responsive land tools to improve living conditions

FOUR BROAD OBJECTIVES

1. Accelerate reforms of the land sector through responsible land governance, policies and frameworks

2. Institutionalize land tools

3. Monitor land-related commitments

4. Share and develop capacities, knowledge, research and resources

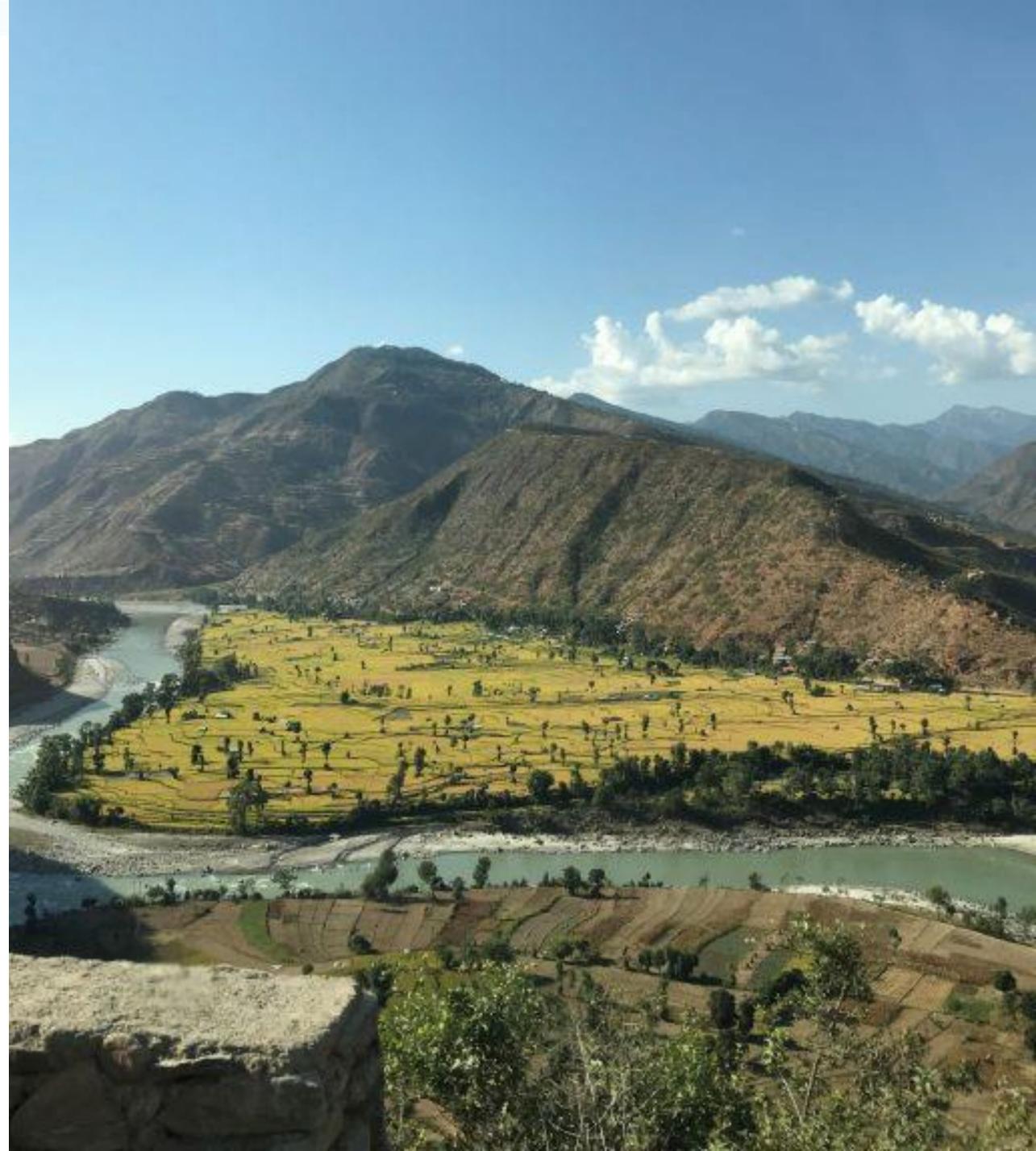UN-HABITAT

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2 PRINCIPLES

CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS

Tenure is frequently understood in **binary** terms:
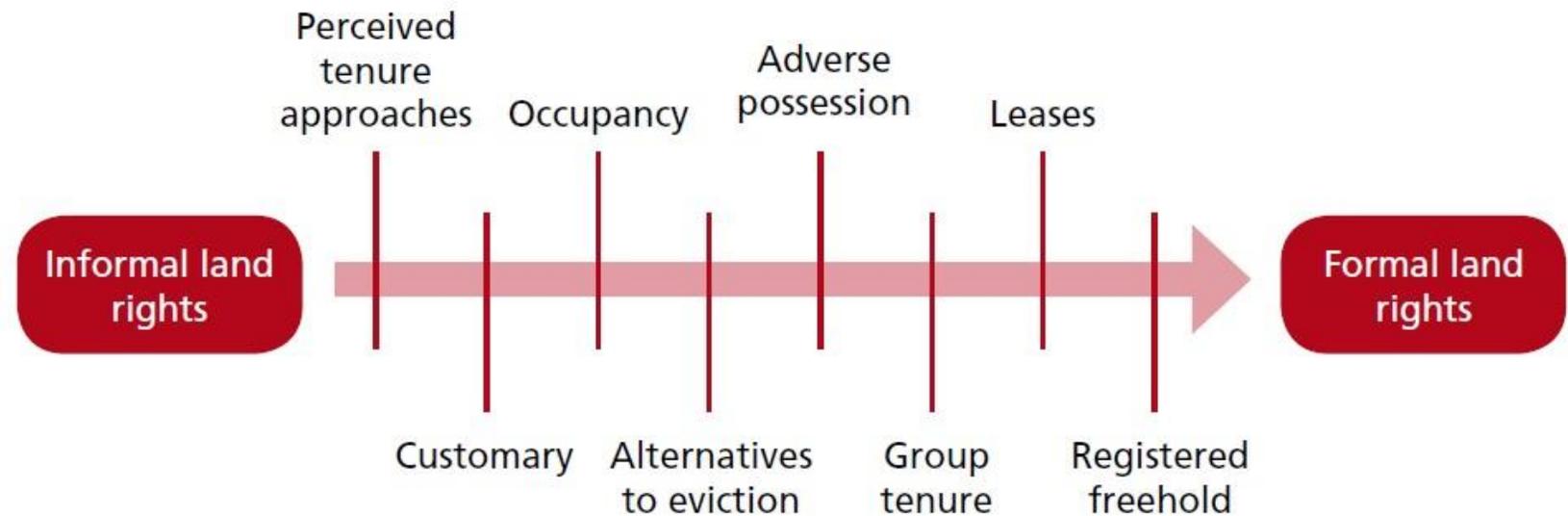formal vs informal, legal vs extra-legal, secure vs insecure, de facto vs de jure

In practice a *diversity* of appropriate, legitimate tenure arrangements exists between these extremities

CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS

The continuum of land rights is a concept for understanding the **rich land tenure diversity**

In between these lies a wide and **complex spectrum of rights**

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Spatial Framework
Aerial images
Participatory field adjudication
Incremental improvement
Continuum of accuracy

FIT-FOR-PURPOSE LAND ADMINISTRATION

Legal Framework
Enshrine the FFP approach in law
Secure all land rights for all
Human Rights and Gender Equity
Continuum of Land Rights/Social
Tenure Domain Model

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

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SOCIAL TENURE DOMAIN MODEL

A Concept: to bridge the land registration gap

A Model: a *specialization* of the ISO-approved Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

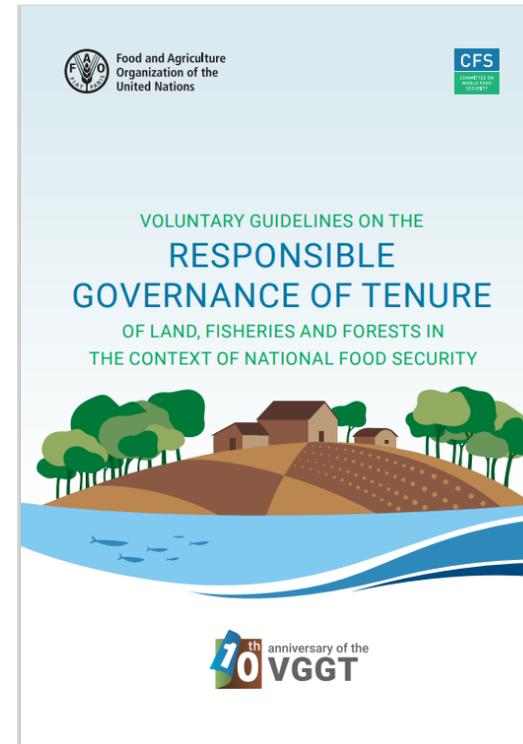**An Information Tool**: front-end interface, open source, cost-effective

3 INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS

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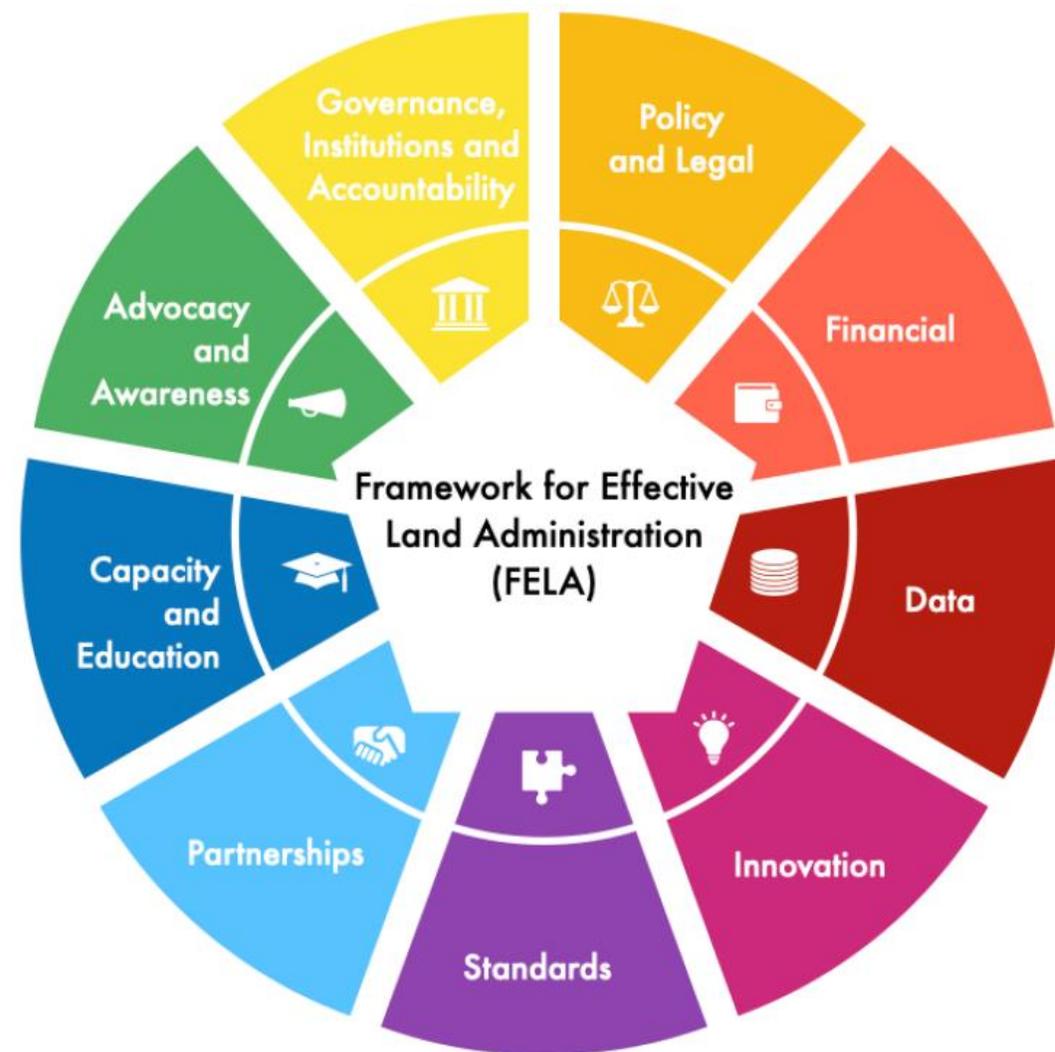# GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS SUPPORTING LAND GOVERNANCE

- Sustainable Development Goals

- New Urban Agenda

- Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure

- General comment No. 26 on land and HR

- UNCCD decision 26/COP14 on Land Tenure

FRAMEWORKS SUPPORTING LAND GOVERNANCE

United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-IGIF)

United Nations Framework for Effective Land Administration (FELA)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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