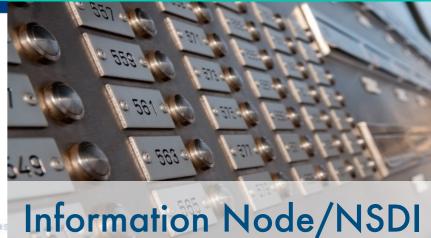


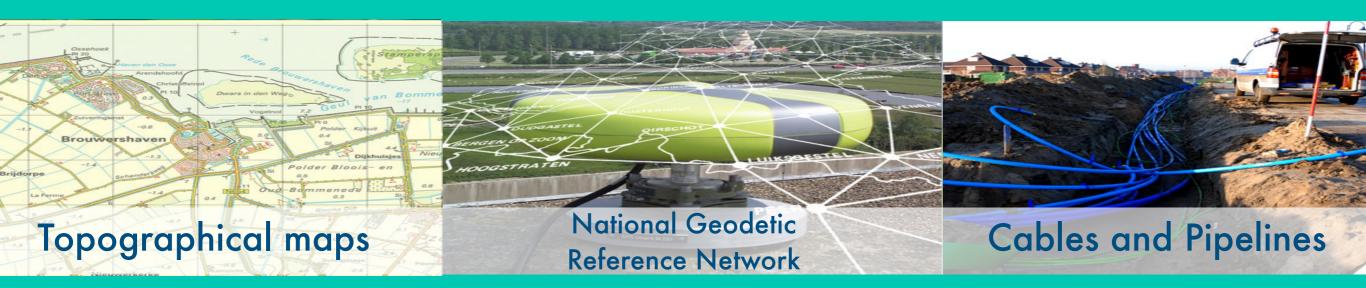
kadaster



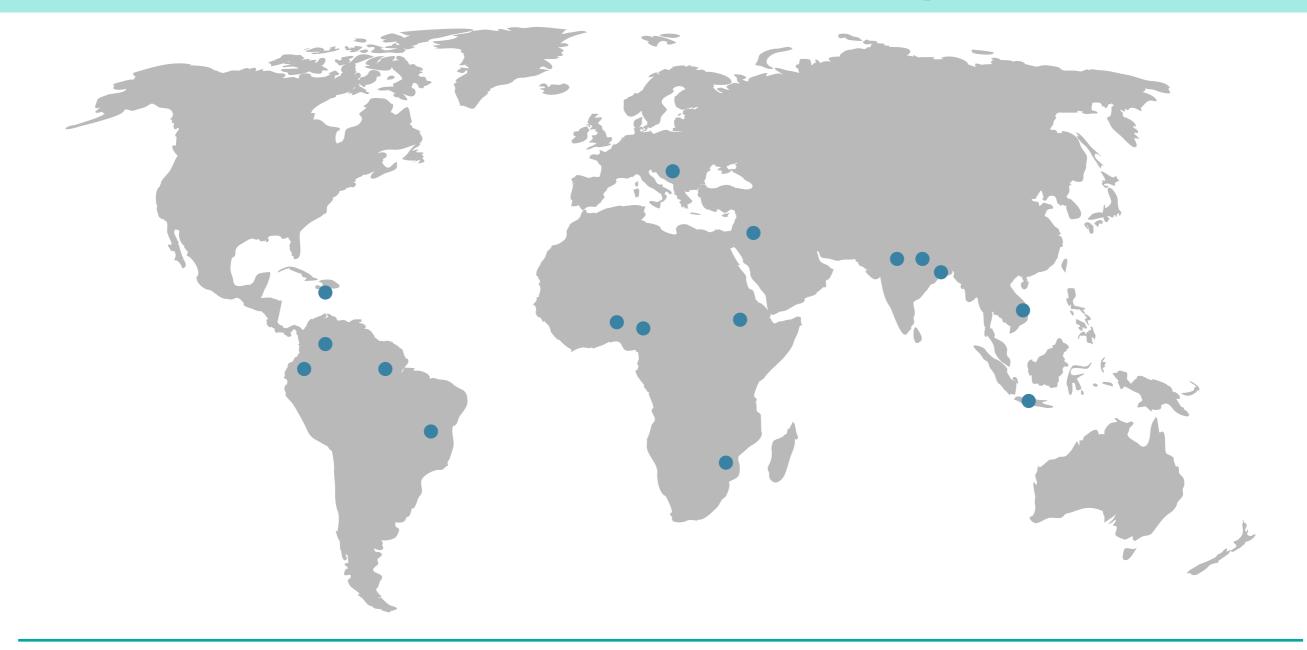








International Consultancy



... tenure security for ALL

kadaster

Tools provided by global organisations



Nepal Kenya



Colombia

Indonesia

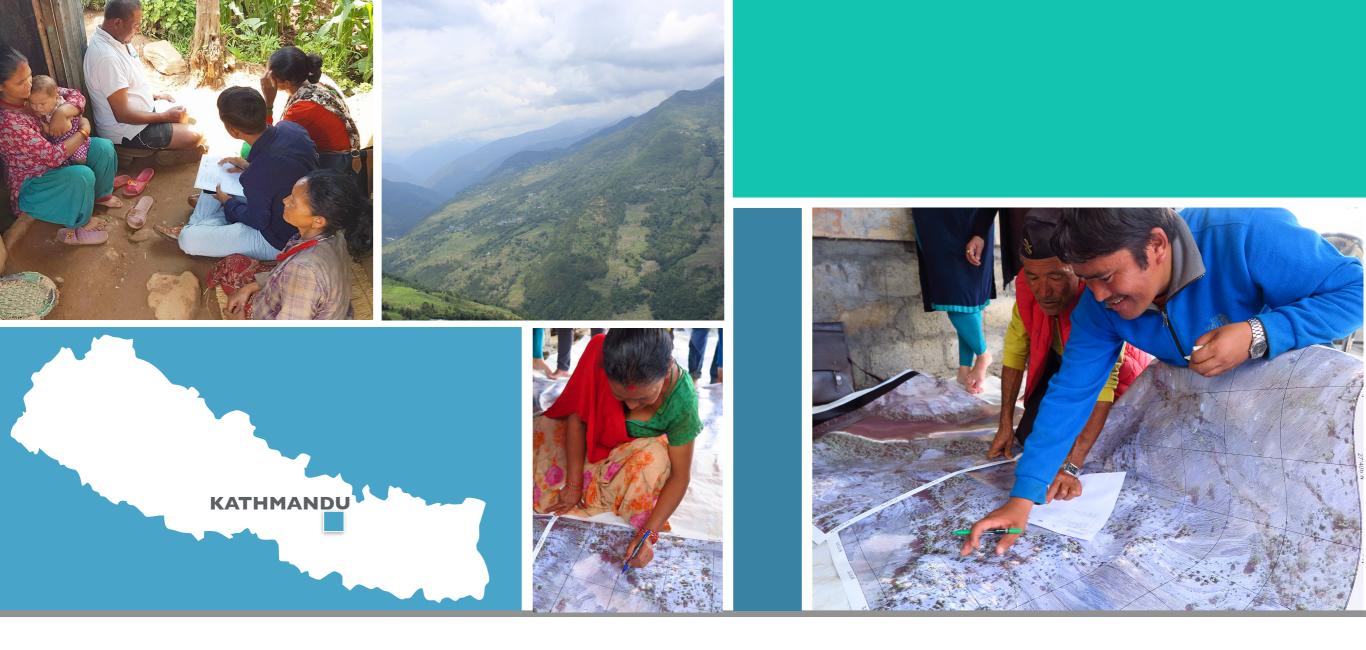
Nepal Kenya



Colombia

Indonesia





Tenure Security & Disaster Risk Management

:: recording and documenting all people-to-land relationships

:: in earthquake affected ares (access to reconstruction grants, resettlement...)

:: impact at local, regional and national level through FFP strategy

:: key to success participation and partnership

Data Collection Tools and Deliverables



SATELLITE IMAGE

were purchased to be plotted and be used in the field



HANDHELD GPS

were used to record the constructions/ buildings with one Point



QGIS & STDM OPEN SOURCE

was used to digitise
the satellite images
and to establish the
people - land
relationships

... for sustainable development

Data Collection Tools and Deliverables

?

QUESTIONNAIRES

two different
questionnaires have
been developed
(Household and
Farm Questionnaire)



TRAINING

enumerators/
grassroot surveyors
were trained in how
to conduct
participatory
enumeration and VB



HANDBOOK

for each of the steps
Handbooks were
produced - to
ensure sustainable
capacity building

Methodology

Steps of the Visual Boundary Approach















Purchase

of the satellite
image
including the
digital terrain
model

Methodology

Developing
the
methodology
for the visual
boundary
approach
based on the
regional &
cultural
context

Plotting

Satellite
Images for the
Use on the
ground
Size: A0

Scale

Training

of
enumerators
on the
approach

Test

of
methodology
with the
trained
enumerators
in the field

last adaptions

Handbook

Develop
Handbook for
Use in the
Field and for
Future
Applications

Application

Visual
Boundary
Approach
carried out in
the field



Methodology

STEP 1

Data Entry

Questionnaire and importing of the GPS Point of the house into STDM STEP 2

Georeferencing

the Satellite Imagery from the field after Visual Boundary

Approach

LOCAL NGO

STEP 3

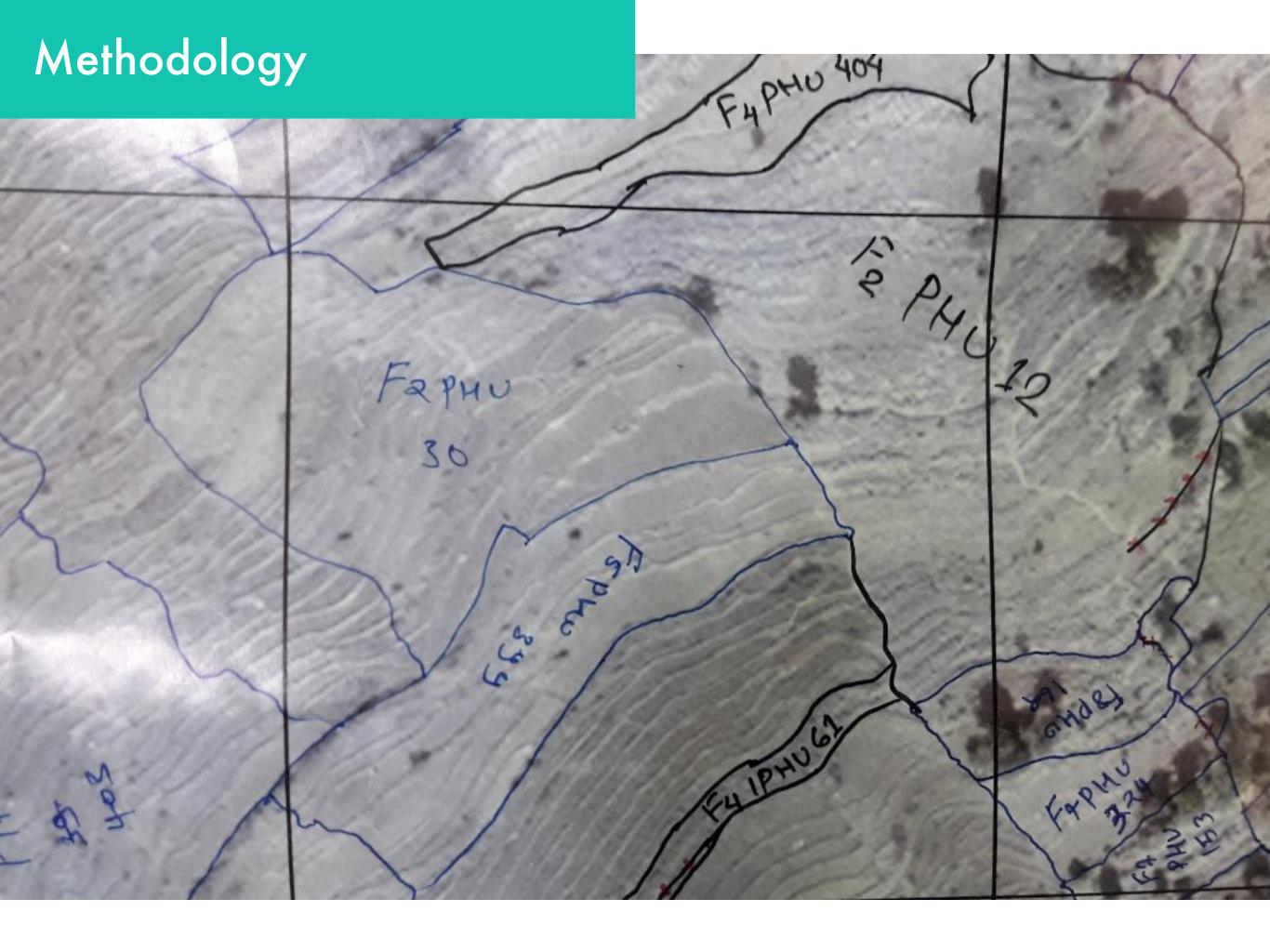
Digitising

Boundaries of Spatial Units using QGIS

STEP 4

People-Land-Relationship

establishing the People-Land-Relationship using STDM





Methodology









	Household Number	Annual Expense	Annual Farming Income	Annual Non Farming Income	Household Priority	Village Pri
1 E	BUL1	60000	40000	१००००	बिजुली	बिजुली
2 E	BUL10	90000	30000	200000	घरधुरी सुधार	स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र
3 E	BUL11	£0000	40000	30000	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक
4 E	BUL12	200000	24000	200000	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक
5 E	BUL13	30000	१५०००	28000	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक
6 E	BUL14	200000	30000	200000	घरधुरी सुधार	बिजुली
7 E	BUL15	200000	१५०००	300000	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक
8 E	BUL16	१२००००	80000	400000	घरधुरी सुधार	बिजुली
9 E	BUL17	200000	o	200000	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक
10 E	BUL18	200000	30000	200000	घरधुरी सुधार	बिजुली
11 E	BUL19	40000	20000	34000	खानेपानी	स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र
12 E	BUL2	200000	20000	350000	घरधुरी सुधार	स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र
13 E	BUL20	१५००००	o	200000	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक
14 E	BUL21	200000	40000	300000	घरधुरी सुधार	विजुली
15 E	BUL22	90000	40000	80000	घरधुरी सुधार	मोबाइल नेटवर्क
16 E	BUL23	200000	१५०००	१५०००	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक
17 E	BUL24	200000	१५०००	१५००००	घरधुरी सुधार	सडक

Look For Type the filter keyword here...

In Column Household I

Validation

Data Validation



INTERNAL

check and double check from data by data entry persons



ENUMERATORS

by enumerators
during and after
enumeration - field
supervisors when
handing in



COMMUNITY

in each community by displaying it in the community hall for various days

making an impact at local, district and national level

Queries

development of queries using the questionnaires, see what is possible

Selection

of relevant queries addressing the overall objectives of the project per site



Presentation

preparing analysis outcome so that it can be used at different levels

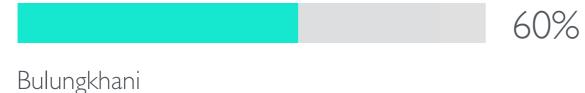
local, district and national



KEY FINDING:

1/3 of the Households in the 3 pilot areas do not have land documents.

Phulappa



50%

Jilu

80%

This key finding was retrieved from a combination of the house status and the land documents.

Households with no official land documents are more vulnerable as they hardly can access reconstruction grants or have limited access to other supplied aid. Further it is proven in research that households with no land documents are less likely to improve their building standards as tenure is not secured.

Within this study NRA (National Reconstruction Authority) changed their policy and also granted households with no official land documents.



Because of the lack of documents 1/3 of the Households in the 3 pilot areas could not access the reconstruction grants.



133

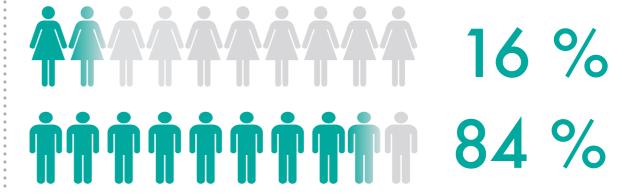
out of 421 houses in the three pilot areas were not eligible for the reconstruction grants.



KEY FINDING:

Women's ownership of land not only enhances their livelihood options, but also the socioeconomic well-being of their families and societies. Policy interventions and improvements are for instance, the Eleventh Amendment of the *Muluki Ain* (Civil Code) in 2002, Gender Equality Act 2006, the Interim Constitution of Nepal 2007 and the Constitution of Nepal 2015 which includes provisions ensuring women's equal access to parental or inherited property.

However, due to prevailing patriarchal traditional practices in Nepal, women continue to be marginalised in terms of land ownership. Therefore this study collected and analysed the number of joint ownership in the three pilot areas. Only 16% of land ownership in Phulappa, Bulungkhani and Jilu is with spouse.





In the rural areas, where farming is the main source of income more than 73 per cent of women are engaged in agricultural production the land ownership though is with the man.



429

out of 603 women in the three pilot areas have farming as their only income



GLTN PUBLICATIONS

Full report: Fit-For-Purpose
Land Administration – A
Country Level
Implementation Strategy for
Nepal



GLTN PUBLICATIONS

Summary report: Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration – A Country Level Implementation Strategy for Nepal

FFP integrated in national land policy

Land rights for all under planning and implementation

- Women's access to land
- Poor and Vulnerable

!Draft! Different Roles in FFP Spatial Framework

	Land Professional	Grassroot Surveyors	
Training	 Conduct training on methodology; identification; image preparation, interpretation and explanation Create spatial & cadastral intelligence within the grassroot surveyors 	 Receive training and building confidence and routine through exercising Able to conduct training after successful completion of training from the professional surveyor 	
Planning & Preparation	 Organize local and / or national support from governmental agencies (decentralised and central approach) 	 Organize when and where to conduct communication and data acquisition with the communities 	
Approach	Define approach	 Review the approach in regards to local circumstances 	
Awareness	 Show support in the field through governmental representation 	Build Trust relation with local community	
Tools and Manuals	 Draft and create manuals Use existing manual for training purposes for the grassroot surveying Conduct tools customisation 	 Review manuals on usability Use manuals for conducting sensitisation and training 	

!Draft! Different Roles in FFP Spatial Framework

	Land Professional	Grassroot Surveyors
Data Acquisition	 Supervise data organisation, data management, tool/hardware management, logistical arrangements Check data on consistency Keep the overview 	 Conduct field work (data collection by drawing on image or using GPS or other data acquisition method), collecting evidence on existing rights through photos of documents, photo of ID and person, Introduce (communicate purpose and procedure) to household Check data in detail after acquisition
Validation	 Train grassroot surveyors on how to conduct an inclusive and gender responsive validation in the field 	 Conduct validation in the field with the communities
A/D Conversion	 Check quality after A/D conversion 	 Perform A/D conversion after required training
Data Analysis	Conduct advanced/complex data analysis	 Analyse data by using predefined basic queries Support the interpretation of analysis results (both basic and complex)
Presentation of Results	 Support grassroot surveyors bringing institutional knowledge and guidance 	 Present and sharing results to local communities
Maintenance	• Purpose dependent	● Purpose dependent

Purpose

Field Methodology

Pilot FFP Approach (Proof of Concept) to achieve nation wide coverage together with the Kenyan Institute of Surveyors (ISK)



:: Imagery - Esri Living Atlas and Tool/Device - GPS and Smartphone

:: Professionals learnt from it

:: integrated data collection and acceptance by the community

:: no certificates (pilot)

:: difficulty institutional setup (with different IDs)

Observations

Purpose

Field Methodology

Determination of existing rights (situation on the ground) in the Post - Conflict area using the FFP approach



:: complete participatory approach

:: data available for public inspection

:: project under development - aim to issue titles

Observations

Purpose

Field Methodology

Support the Indonesian authorities to accelerate land registration in Indonesia using FFP approach



:: Partnership and Cooperation between local and national level

:: Focusing on scaling up through use of Grassroot Surveyors

:: people collect their own data - increases the acceptance

:: accelerate the process with lower cost - it can be done!

Observations

Key Observation

"Importantly, prior to building the spatial framework and issuing any certificates of land rights, it must be ensured that the regulations and institutions for maintaining and updating the FFP land administration system are in place."

... more work to be done!





Small Initiative - Huge Impact

:: Bottom up approach - impact at policy level

:: Relation between guidelines/principles and technology

- to get things done

:: show the close link of DRM and Conflict and LA and need for cooperation

:: example cases but important at global level