

SECURING LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS FOR ALL

Land Governance: A Prerequisite for Sustainable Urban Development

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Land Governance is a fundamental pre-requisite for sustainable development, poverty eradication and fulfillment of human rights.

Tenure Security is key.

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KEY LAND GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES

- ➤ Limited coverage (30% globally)
- Complexity of land rights, claims and records
- > Systemic inequalities (e.g. women's limited access/control over land
- Rapid urbanization is increasingly putting pressure on land (e.g. urban sprawl 175% by 2030, slums)
- Food insecurity 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)
- Corruption in the land sector

Conventional land systems cannot deliver tenure security at **SCALE**!





GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

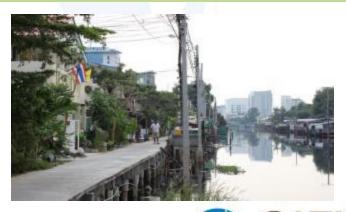
GLTN, as facilitated by UN-Habitat, was established to address these challenges



"Securing Land and Property Rights for All"

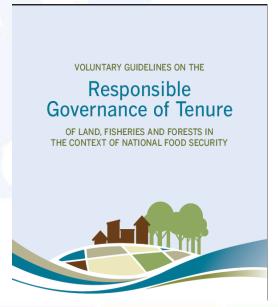








LAND IN THE GLOBAL AGENDA













































LAND IN THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

National Disaster SpatialPeople-centeredAffordable
InformalRural-DevelopmentEcological Management V Fit-For-Purpose Capacity





LAND IN THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

"We commit ourselves to promoting, at the appropriate level of government, including subnational and local government, increased security of tenure for all, recognizing the plurality of tenure types, and to developing fit-for-purpose and age-, gender- and environment-responsive solutions within the continuum of land and property rights, with particular attention to security of land tenure for women as key to their empowerment, including through effective administrative systems"





PRO-POOR LAND TOOLS

- Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment (PILaR)
- Land-based financing tools
- Gender Evaluation Criteria
- Social Tenure Domain Model
- Land Use Planning
- Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration
- Participatory Enumeration
- Pro-Poor Land Recordation
- Youth and Land
- Pro-Poor Land Policy
- Valuation of Unregistered Lands
- Land and conflict/disasters
- Many others



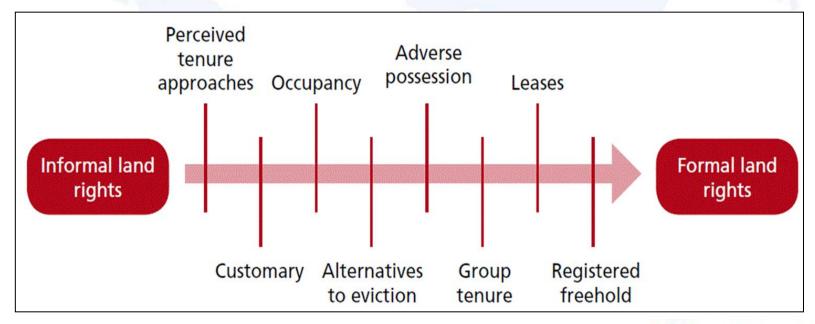






The Continuum of Land Rights

- The continuum of land rights is not a theory, it is rather a
 powerful concept, or metaphor, for understanding this rich
 land tenure diversity
- Rights to land are regarded as lying on a continuum between informal and formal
- In between these lie a wide and complex spectrum of rights







WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

Time
10 or 1200 years of work?

Cost 10 or 2000 US\$ per parcel?

Quality (accuracy and legal certainty) cm or m?
Formal right or informal rights?

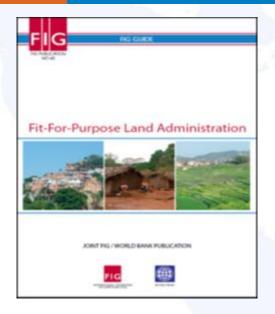








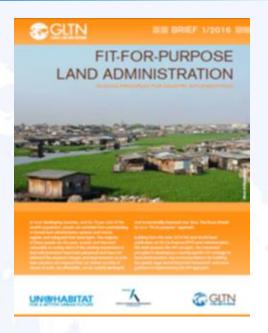
FIT-FOR-PURPOSE LAND ADMINISTRATION



Spatial Framework:

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

Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration



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

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AT THE CENTRE!





THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Party

Person/s, families, communities or group/s

has

Social Tenure Relationship

- Use rights
- Occupancy
- Ownership
- Informal rights
- Customary tenure
 - Common land
 - Tenancy
 - Hunting

supported by

Supporting Documents

Sketch, audio, video, photos, documents etc.

with

Spatial Unit

Land,
property,
structure,
natural
resources,
objects, etc.







KEY FEATURES

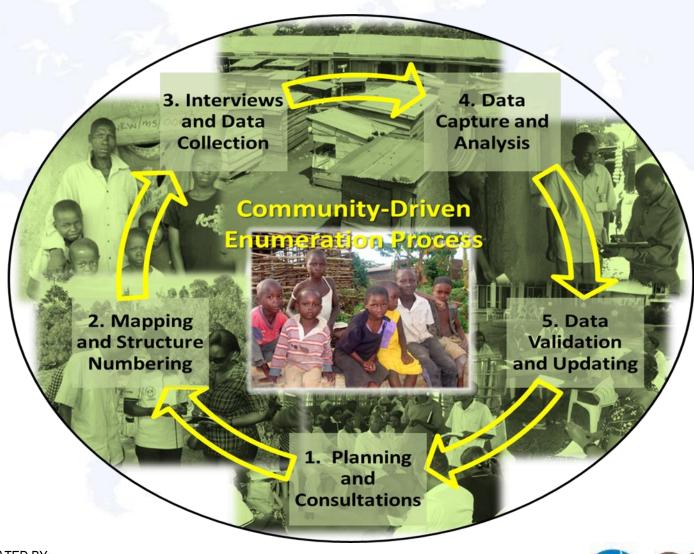
- Supports the continuum approach
- Facilitate the recording of all forms of land rights and claims
- Based on open and free software packages
- Based on global standard (LADM)
- Complements other tools and development interventions
- Easy to use, affordable
- Encourages participation and transparency
- •Empowers poor communities and nontechnical land stakeholder







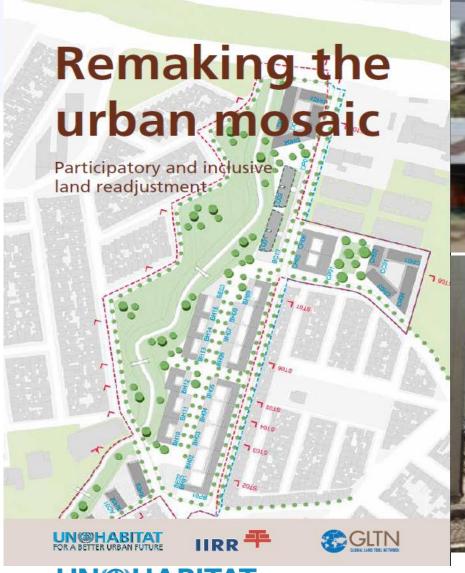
THE ENUMERATION PROCESS







Participatory And Inclusive Land Readjustment (PllaR)



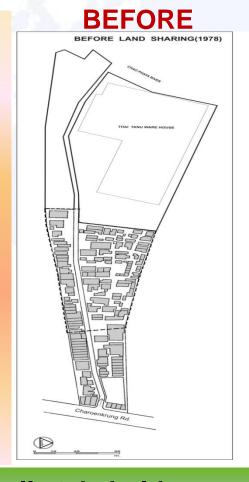


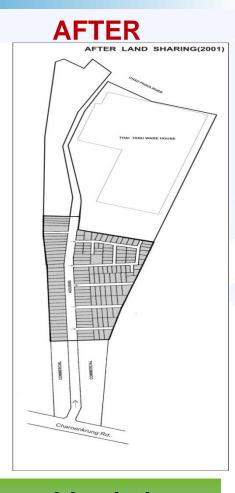




PILAR - DEFINING FEATURES

- Not only a technical exercise
- Governance focused
- Broadly consensual
- Community driven
- Negotiated land sharing
- Pro-poor, gender responsive, etc.
- Equitable distribution of costs and benefits and value sharing
- Opportunity to mediate differences





Aim: Achieve CONSENSUS among all stakeholders and avoid evictions





LA CANDELARIA



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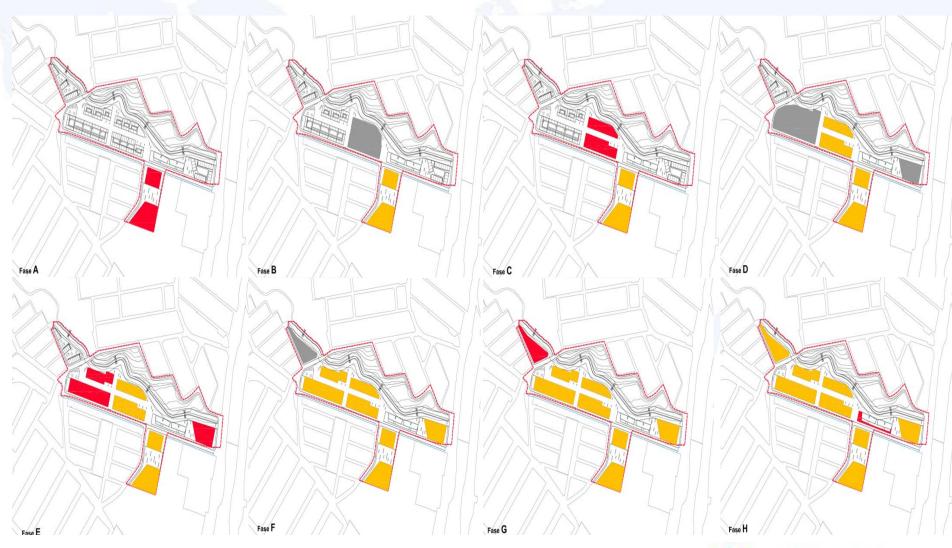






ELABORACIÓN TÉCNICA

LA CANDELARIA: PROJECT PHASING







LAND BASED FINANCING TOOL

- Aims at addressing challenges in availability of the financial resources necessary to support and sustain urban development particularly in many developing countries.
- Many urban authorities are seriously under-resourced and hence unable to meet the ever-growing demand for basic services and new infrastructure as well as the maintenance of existing infrastructure and services.

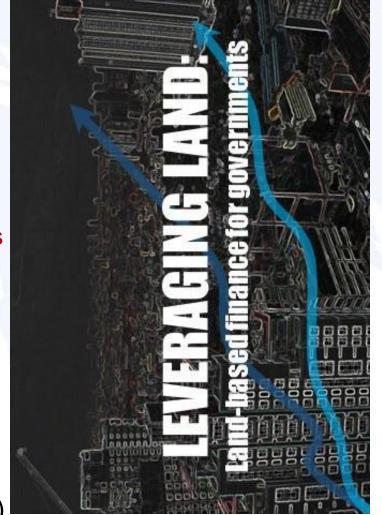






WHAT IS THE LBF TOOL?

- Collective name to range of tools local governments can use to expand revenue base for financing urban development.
 - Annual tax on immovable property
 - Public land leases and land sales
 - Developer exactions
 - Classical land value sharing
 - Betterment charges and special assessments
 - Transfer of developments rights (TDR)
 - Transfer taxes and stamp duties
- Based on land being a key factor of production and important source of financing urban development. Since immobile, taxes and fees tied to land cannot be avoided by relocating to another place.
- Tool/training package => (Reader and Guide)









Challenges

- Technology is fast but not the needed policy and institutional reforms are slow
- "Mind-set" slows down the reforms
- Vested interests (the elephant in the room)
- "Formal" authorities lukewarm acceptance at the beginning
- Good innovations- scaling up issues?





THANK YOU

NEED TO KNOW MORE?

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