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THE NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL CONFERENCE



Collaboration, Innovation and Resilience: Championing a Digital Generation

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Global Land Indicators Initiative

Challenges and Opportunities to Secure Land Tenure

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Positioning of Land Governance

The Agenda 2030

People – Planet – Prosperity – Partnerships – Peace

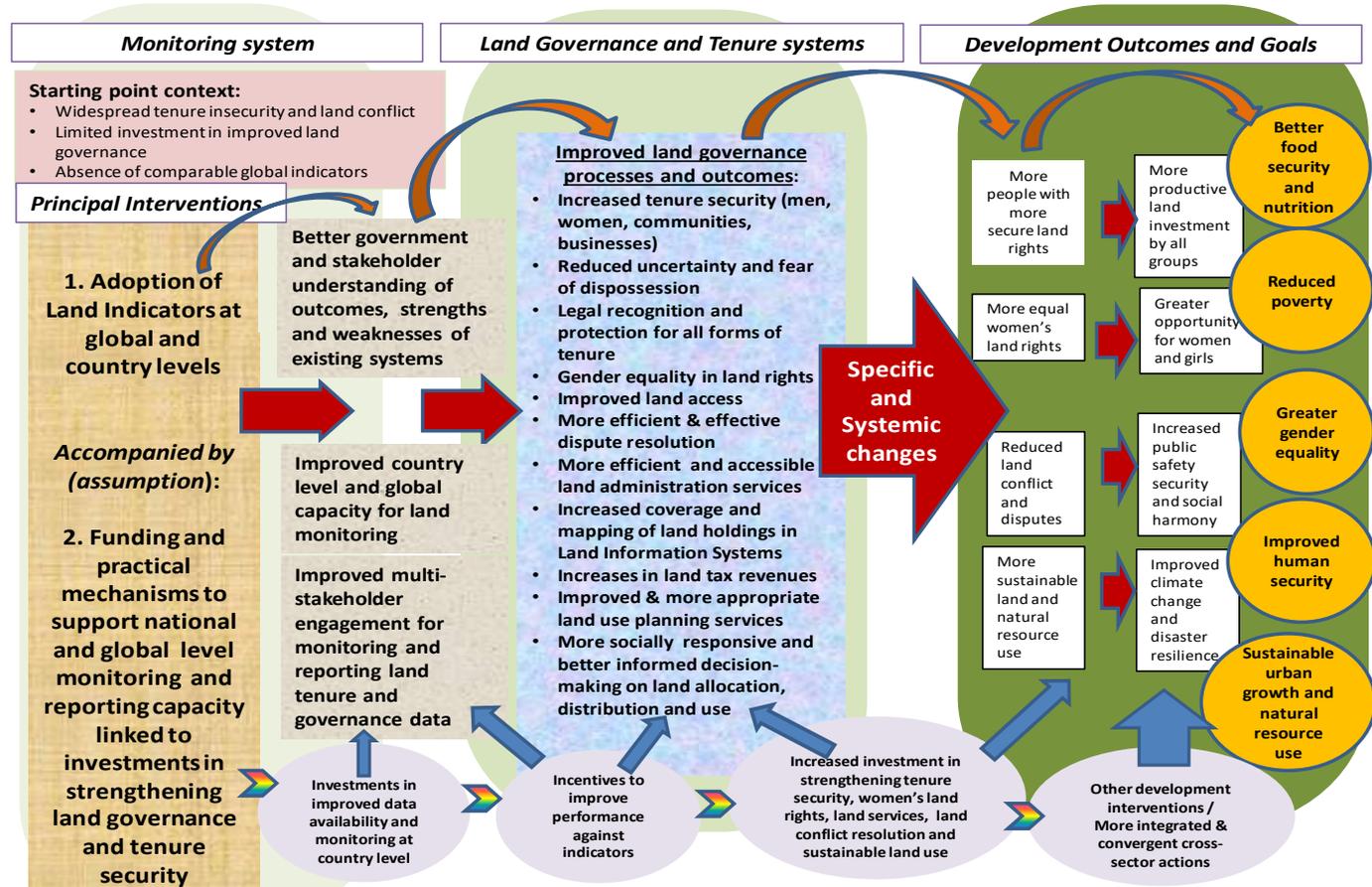


Land Governance

Global Recognition of the Importance of Land Rights
for Sustainable Development



Why Land Governance Monitoring?



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)

SDG 1: End Poverty in All Its Form Everywhere

Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



Indicator 1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land:

- (a) with legally recognized documentation, and
- (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure

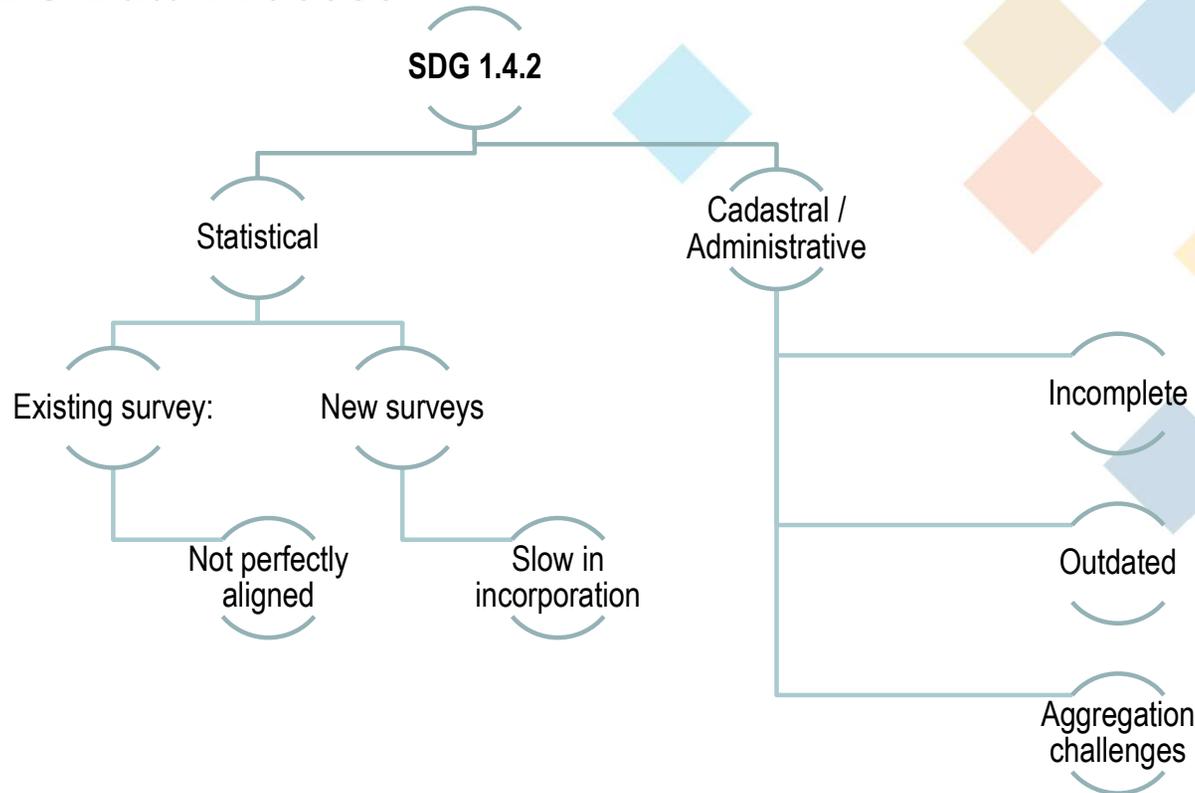
Computation of Indicator 1.4.2

$$\text{Part A } \frac{\text{People (Adult) with legally recognized documentation over land}}{\text{Total adult population}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Part B } \frac{\text{People (Adult) who perceive their rights as secure}}{\text{Total adult population}} \times 100$$

- Women's tenure security in terms of holding, inheritance and bequeathed land and property are included in the modules
- The measurement tool includes an official recognition of the plurality of tenure systems
- Need to reinforce over time the quality and effectiveness of land administration systems

Challenges in SDG Data Process



Benefits of Different Data Sources for Indicator 1.4.2

Administrative data

- Provide data on number and area of registered parcels by tenure type
- Core function of public land registries and national cadasters, timely, possible to disaggregate
- Good coverage, including communal land and large farms
- Links to other data e.g. courts, planning, tax, GIS
- Used for triangulation of survey data on documentation/perceptions
- NB – coverage may be skewed to urban, more productive zones, risk of leaving out other areas including informal settlements, may not be in appropriate format ready for analysis, etc.

Household survey data

- Provide data for areas/populations often not covered by formal systems, on informality, gender barriers to land access, perceived value of titles
- Administrative records may be outdated

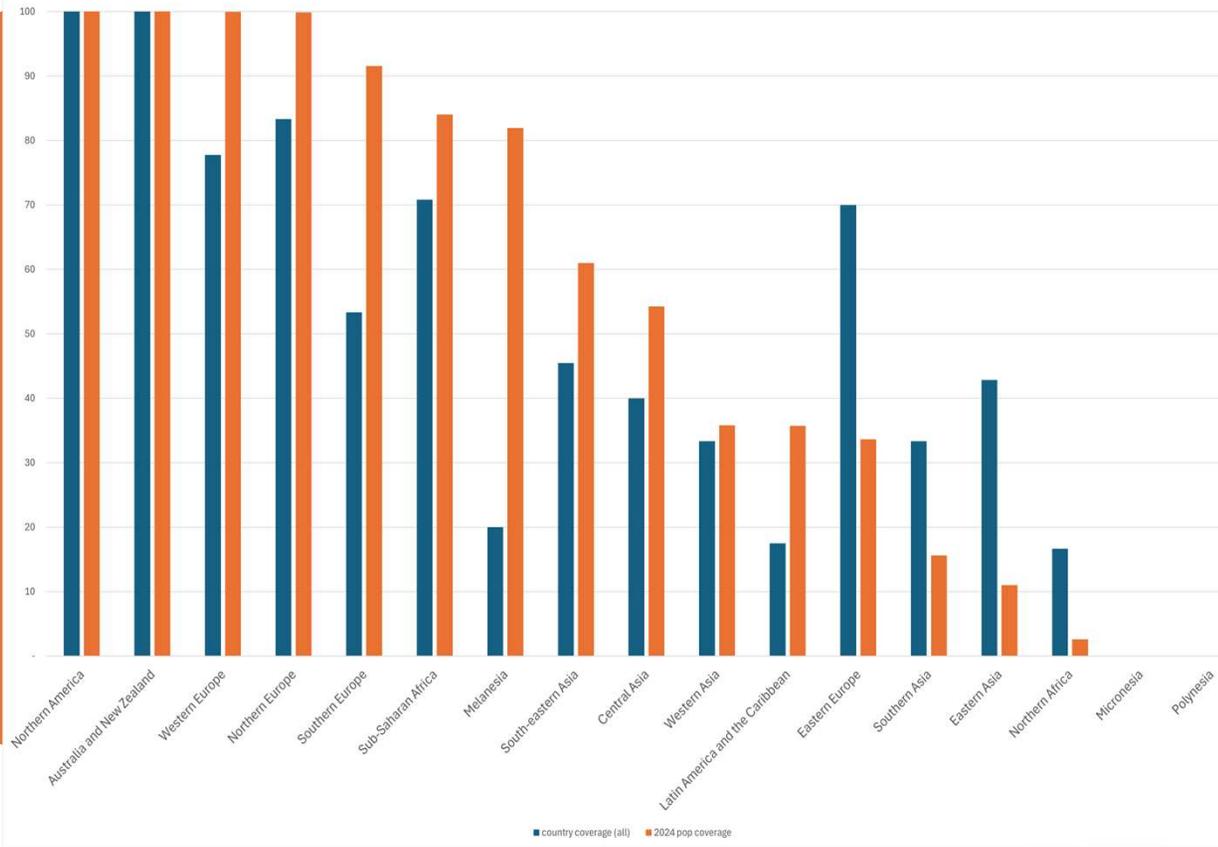


Opportunities for Incorporating Administrative Data in SDG Process

- Incorporation of SDG and other land indicators in LADM Rev.II
- **Address challenges** related to integration/aggregation multiplicity of LIS at sub-national level
- Emphasis by governments and land professionals in improving **land governance** and **land information management**
- Overall improved governance and rule of law is strongly associated with higher rates of documented land tenure rights.

KEY DATA INSIGHTS

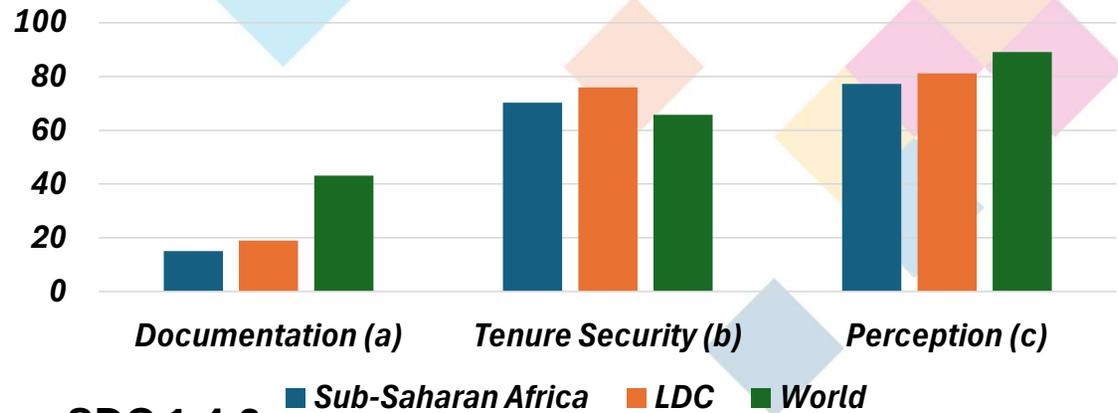
Coverage of 1.4.2 (all series) - Nov 2024



Perception of Tenure Security – Insights from Data

- 67% of population claim to have tenure security
- But only 43% of the adult population have **access to legal documentation** to secure their land tenure rights
- Nearly **1.4 billion** adults from developing regions outside formal land markets and without legal ways to protect their rights to land

Proportion of population with secure tenure rights to land (2022)



SDG 1.4.2

UN Region	Documentation (a)	Tenure Security (b)	Perception (c)
Sub-Saharan Africa	15.04	70.3	77.24
LDC	19.01	75.97	81.18
World	43.14	65.72	89.13

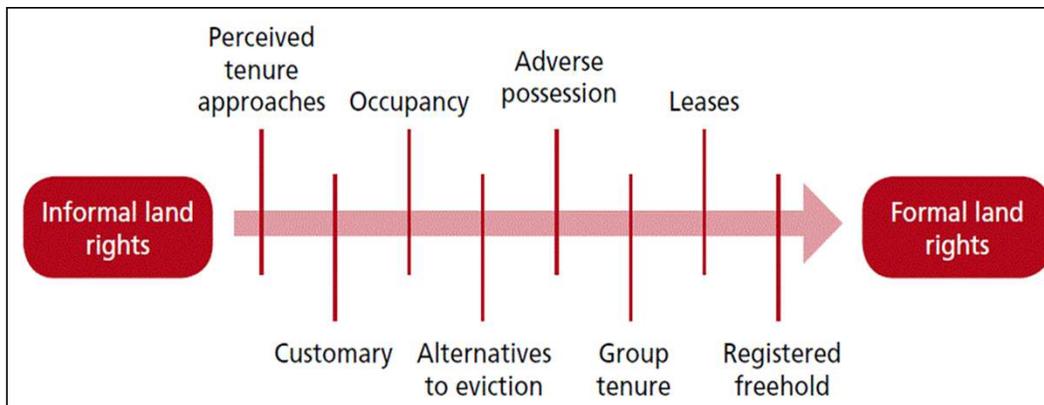
Women's Land Rights

- Women make up **51%** of those who believe they have tenure security and that their rights will not be challenged
- Only **24%** of women hold legal land documents
- In the 10 countries with the largest gender gap, there are **nine men for every woman** with legally documented land rights
- Gender disparities in land registration persist across all regions, country and income levels

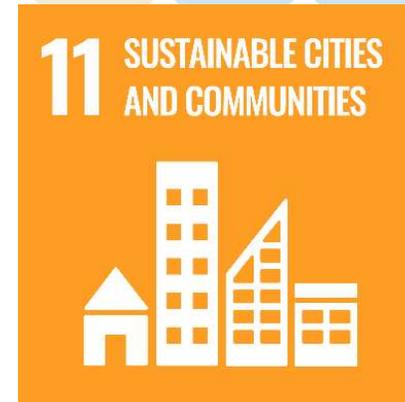


Indicator Limits

- While the methodology allows it, the application of the survey in countries mostly refers to land ownership
- **Does not** taking into account other forms of legitimate land rights
- Type of documentation mostly considered - land ownership title
- Need to incorporate a **continuum of land rights** approach



Thank you!



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