

SECURING LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS FOR ALL

The Continuum of Land Rights Approach

Jean du Plessis, GLTN/UN-Habitat 2014 FIG Director Generals Forum 17th - 18th June 2014, Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre

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THE CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS APPROACH

"Recognising, Recording, Administering a variety of appropriate and legitimate land tenure forms"

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NEED FOR A PARADIGM SHIFT ON LAND

- GLTN was launched in 2006, continuum a central concept
- · Concept emerged from a background of challenges on land
- A decade ago individual freehold title was being portrayed as the best or only option for land tenure security
- A framework was urgently needed to include the majority of world's citizens, particularly the poor, rural and urban
- Social tenures of the majority of people was not recognised or legally and institutionally supported
- This needed to change: a need for recognition that a number of tenure forms are appropriate, robust, effective, legitimate
- The concept of a "range of rights" necessary but not sufficient
- The continuum allows for migration between tenure types
- Need for legal regulatory environment, administration and land records systems to support





A CONTEXT OF TENURE INSECURITY

With globalisation, the world has seen

- Increasing insecurity of tenure globally, reaching critical proportions
- 70 % of developing country populations outside formal register
- 1.5 billion out of 6 billion rights registered
- Sub-Saharan Africa: more than 60% of urban dwellers live in informality, and poverty
- Conventional land administration too expensive
- Problems of sustainability
- Cannot go to scale
- No recognitions of secondary rights, affordable group rights, etc.
- Need to develop affordable scalable approach 'continuum'





A CRITICAL SITUATION IN MANY COUNTRIES

 Where they exist, formal, statutory records systems are in many cases cumbersome, inaccessible and out of date, even redundant



 Formal systems are also in most cases unable to record multiple, overlaying land rights inherent in many customary or traditional systems





THE BENEFITS OF ADDRESSING THIS

Increased tenure security can:

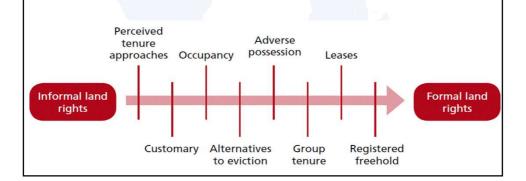
- Help overcome land, housing and livelihood inequalities
- Promote food security, entrepreneurship and development
- Facilitate provision of essential facilities, services and quality of life
- Reduce physical insecurity and conflict
- Reduce forced eviction, corruption, 'land grabbing'
- Overcome wide-spread discrimination against women
- · Create options for youth





THE CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS

- · An alternative to just focusing on individual land titling
- Land rights seen as lying on a continuum between informal and formal rights
- In between these extremes lie a wide and complex range of rights



REALITY ON THE GROUND

The continuum concept recognises that:

- · Tenure can take a variety of forms
- The various rights do not in fact lie on a single line, and they may overlap with one another
- Rights at the most formal end of the continuum should not be seen as the preferred or ultimate form of land rights
- They are one of a number of appropriate and legitimate forms; the most appropriate form depends on the particular time and context

See: Handling land, GLTN 2012





GAINING GROUND: AFFIRMATION & APPLICATION

Articulations of the continuum concept and approach increasingly evident in various forms (resolutions, statements, tools, programmes)

Examples:

- UN-Habitat Governing Council Resolution, April 2011 (GC 23/17)
- Land Governance Assessment Framework (LGAF)
- Namibian Flexible Land Tenure Act, 2012
- Voluntary Guidelines
- Social Tenure Domain Model concept
- Fit-for-Purpose Land Administration approach
- Etc.





MOVING FORWARD: GLTN TOOL DEVELOPMENT

GLTN land tools relate to the HOW of implementing pro-poor and gender-responsive land policies for tenure security

They are are developed to accommodate and support the continuum concept and its in-country application

Land tool examples directly relevant to the continuum:

- The Social Tenure Domain Model to accommodate and record a range of different land tenure rights
- Participatory Enumeration Methodologies generating land tenure information through a participatory process
- The Gender Evaluation Criteria addressing gender issues in land management
- Etc.





WANT TO KNOW MORE?

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