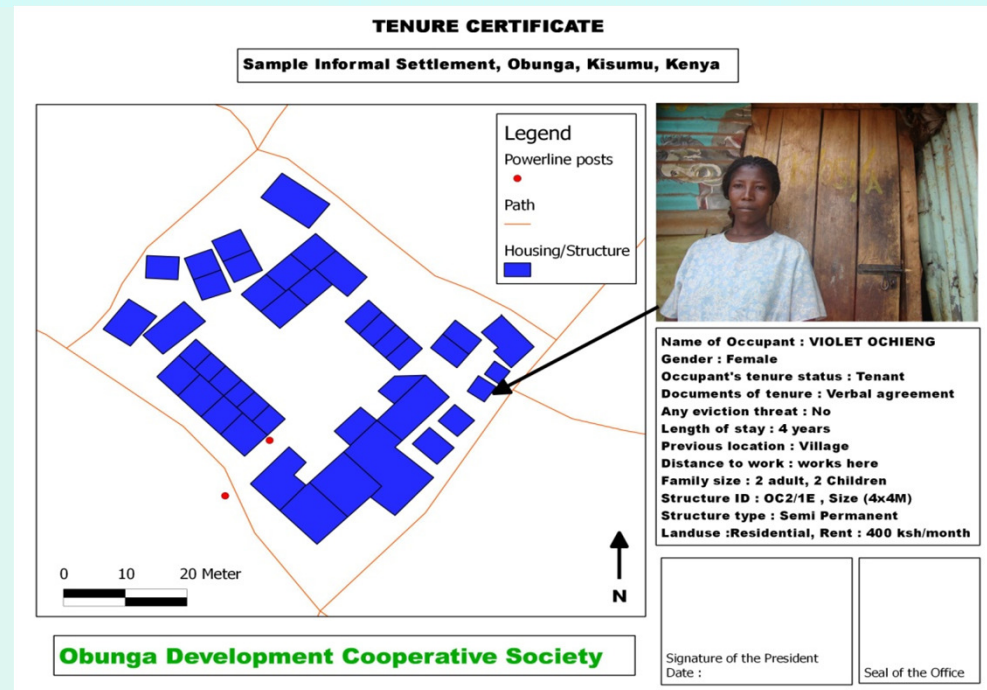
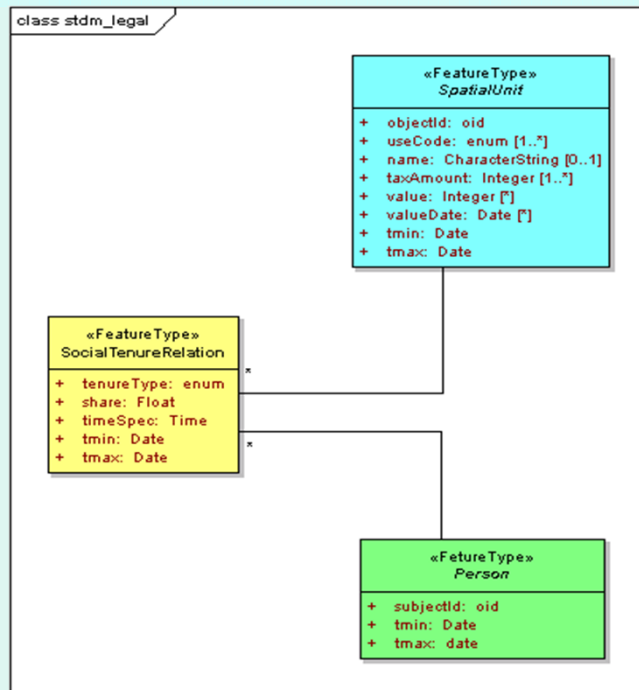


Social Tenure Domain Model

Towards Addressing the Information Requirements of Informal Settlements



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Contents

- **Introduction**
- **Land Governance and the Challenge of Slums**
- **STDM as a Land Governance Tool**
- **The STDM Intermediate Version**
- **Key Considerations**
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

- Challenge of Urbanization
- The Global Land Tool Network
- STDM Development

- 50% of humanity lives in cities
- By 2050, urban population of developing world = 5.3 billion (7 out of 10 people)
- Urban footprint increasing faster than population
- Urban growth = slum growth

Land Governance and **the Challenge of Slums**

- By 2010 - 1.4 billion slum dwellers
- By 2030, about 3 billion will require housing, water, secure tenure, services, etc.



Land Governance and the Challenge of Slums

Slums have a clear **LAND** dimension

- Unequal access to land
- Unsustainable land use and planning
- Insecurity of tenure
- Weak land institutions
- Dysfunctional land markets
- Ineffective land administration systems
- Corruption in the land sector

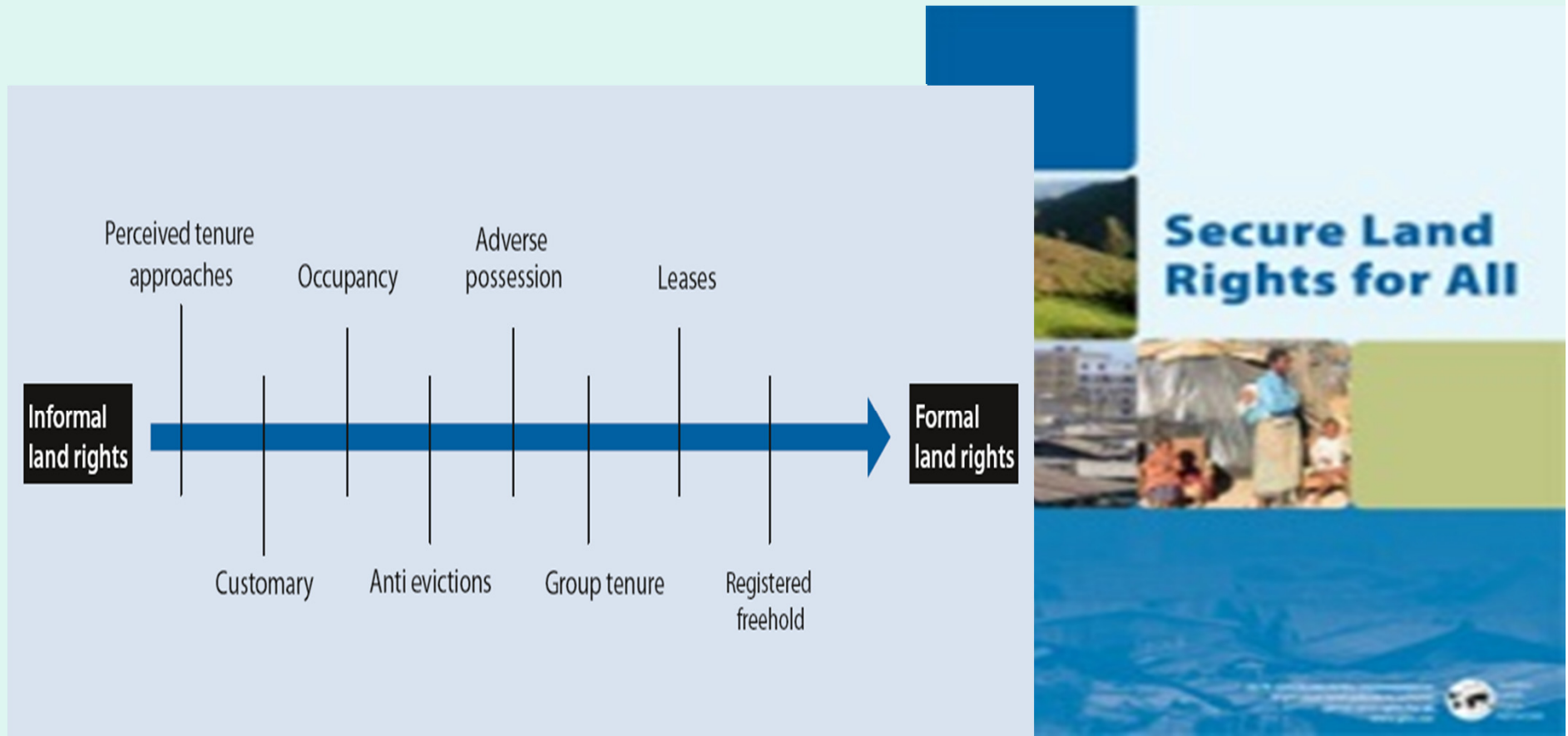
Land Governance and the Challenge of Slums

The Governance Challenges

- 70% not recorded rights - slums, informal, customary, with claims and conflicts, overlapping rights
- Women only owns about 2-3% of land
- Good policies - *but how to implement at scale?*
- **How to bridge the policy and technical gaps for getting to scale?**

STDM – A Land Governance Tool

The Continuum of Land Rights



STDM – A Land Governance Tool

- Security of tenure for all is a key foundation for poverty reduction and sustainable development
- Land administration systems should serve **ALL** members of society
- Building information systems is a key driving force for good land governance and thus, the need to include **“ALL”** in the system
- Land information systems should be accessible to all and not necessarily be “restrictive” and “selective”
- STDM : bridging the policy and technical gaps

STDM Intermediate Version

- Building on STDM prototype
- Same model, same principles, further flexibility
- Components: QGIS, PostGresSQL and PostGIS
- Focus on informal settlements' needs
- Participatory enumerations – the “entry” point
- Methodology and sample data – from Urban NGO in Kenya
- Objective: For use and management by slum communities and NGOs working on slums; and local authorities

STDM Intermediate Version

Sample processes and outputs

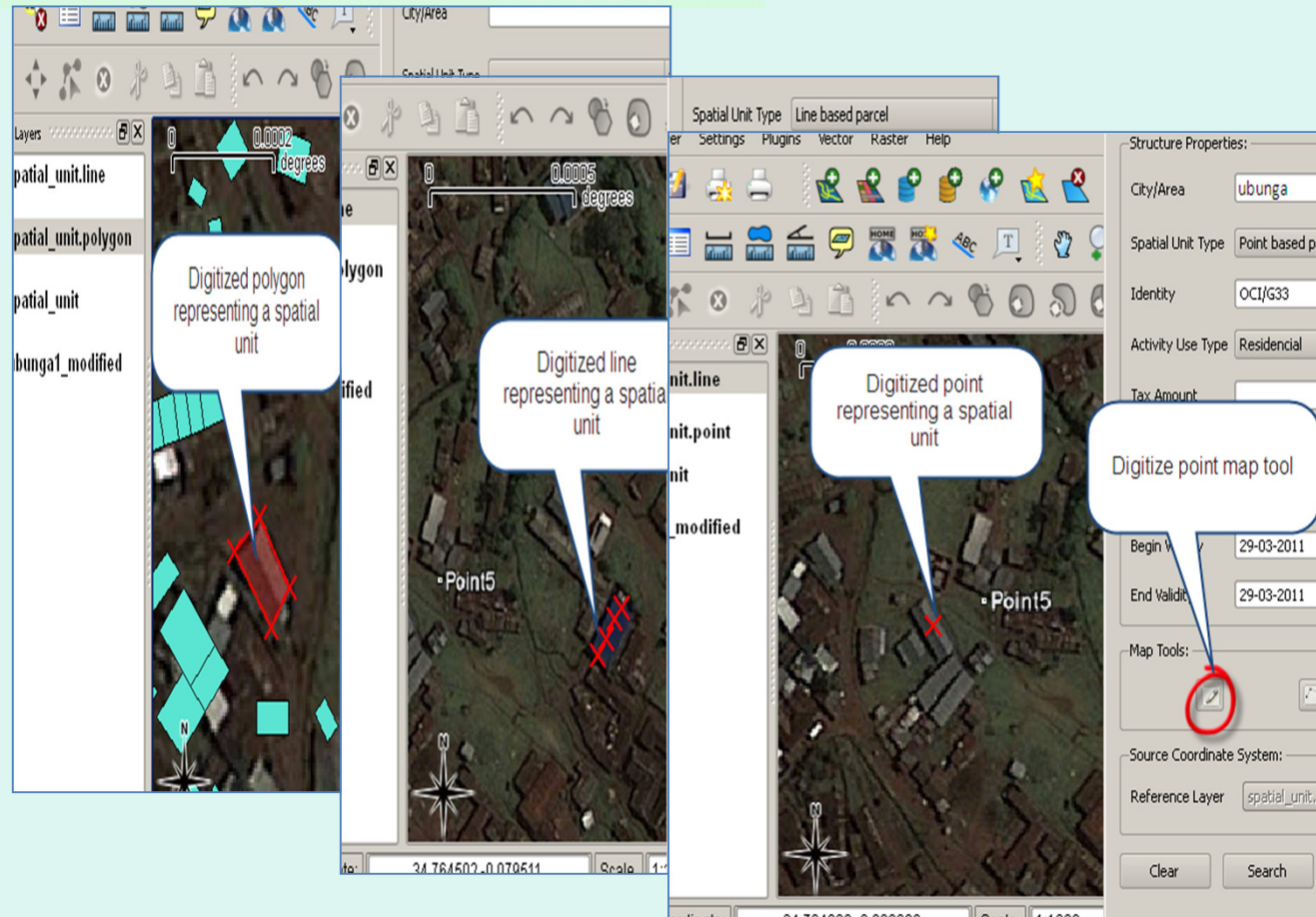
Data entry and data uploading, e.g. text, images, maps and documents

The image displays two screenshots of the STDM software interface. The left screenshot shows the 'Person' tab with fields for First Name (Hellen), Last Name (Adhiambo), Gender (Female), and a 'Person Photo' dialog box with an image of a woman and buttons for 'Upload...', 'Use', and 'Cancel'. The right screenshot shows the 'Social Tenure Relationship' tab with fields for Identification (Ubunga_001), File Location, City/Area (Savannah), Source Document Type (Topographic map), Data Collector (Eric Kabuchanga), Collection Start/End Dates (01-01-2011), Submission Date (01-01-2011), and a Comments field containing 'Represents the land Use Map'. Both screenshots have 'New', 'Search...', 'Save', and 'Delete' buttons at the bottom.

STDM Intermediate Version

Sample processes and outputs

Data entry and on-screen digitizing



STDM Intermediate Version

Sample processes and outputs

Determining social tenure relationships

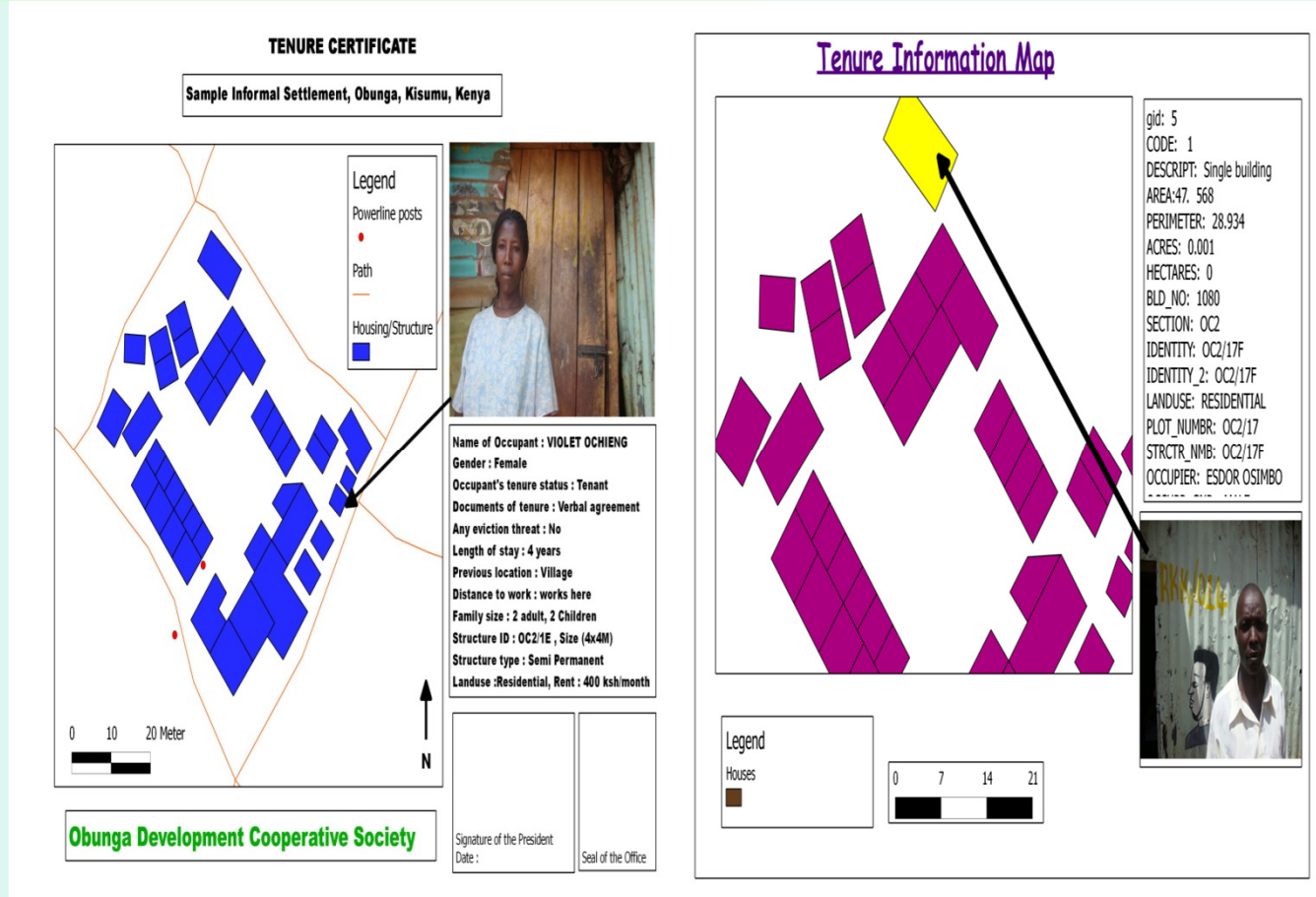
The collage illustrates the following steps in the STDM software:

- 1.** Entering 'Person/Party' information in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 2.** Selecting 'Natural Person' in the 'View By' dropdown of the 'Select Person/Organization' dialog.
- 3.** Selecting 'Hellen Adhiambo' from the list of persons in the 'Select Person/Organization' dialog.
- 4.** Selecting 'Tenant' for 'STR Type' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 5.** Entering 'Spatial Unit ID' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 6.** Viewing a map with a green polygon representing a 'Spatial Unit on the map'.
- 7.** Viewing the 'Spatial Units List' dialog showing a table of units.
- 8.** Clicking 'OK' in the 'Spatial Units List' dialog.
- 9.** Entering 'Hellen Adhiambo' for 'Person/Party' and 'OC1/046' for 'Unit ID' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 10.** Entering '100' for 'Share' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 11.** Selecting 'Individual' for 'Ownership Type' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 12.** Entering 'td_003' for 'Document Identifier' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 13.** Clicking 'Open' to add the document.
- 14.** Entering '05-04-2011' for 'Validity From' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.
- 15.** Viewing a photo of a woman holding a 'Title Deed' document.
- 16.** Clicking 'Save' in the 'Add Entity Data' form.

STDM Intermediate Version

Sample processes and outputs

Data analysis
and output
generation



Key Considerations

- **Acceptance of ground realities**
 - **A new way of thinking – expect delays and resistance**
 - **Will require political will and resources**
 - **Local expertise may not be available yet**
- **Purpose, Participation and Process are vital**
- **Pursue incremental and phased approach**
- **Data updating and sharing are critical**
- **Role of land professionals**

Conclusions

- **ICT trends are promising; the profession is continuously evolving**
- **STDM is available for implementation...but will still need further testing for other specific contexts and situations**
- **STDM offers a technical solution to bridge the identified gaps and for getting to scale**
- **STDM offers huge opportunities to the profession and industry**
- **STDM - another contribution by the profession**

Conclusions

Promote
Understand
Reconsider
Sustain
Use
Enhance

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