The GLTN Approach to Land





The Global Land Tool Network (GLTN)

- GLTN was formed in 2006, as a proactive response to pressing land challenges globally, in both rural and urban areas
- It is a growing alliance of more than 85 international partners working together for "a world in which everyone enjoys land rights" (GLTN Strategy 2018 – 2030)
- We do this by developing, testing and promoting pro-poor, gender-responsive land tools that can be implemented at scale, at country level
- Through interdisciplinary, multilevel, cross sector partnerships
- A land tool is defined as a practical way to solve a problem in land governance, to put principles, policies, legislation into effect





A Global Partnership

From five sectors:

- International Professional Bodies
- International Research & Training Institutions
- **Bi-lateral Organisations**
- Multi-lateral Organisations
- Urban & Rural International Civil Society Organisations

More than 85 Partners including:















GLTN Land Tools

Access to Land and Tenure Security

Continuum of Land Rights

Participatory Enumeration for Tenure Security

Land Record System for the Poor

Customary Tenure

Land Administration and Information

The Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM)

Costing and Financing of Land Administration Services (COFLAS)

Fit for Purpose Land Administration

Transparency in land administration

Land-based Financing

Innovative Land and Property Taxation

Land Based Financing

Valuation of Unregistered Lands and Properties

Land Management and Planning

Participatory and inclusive land readjustment (PILaR)

Citywide Slum Upgrading

Land Use Planning

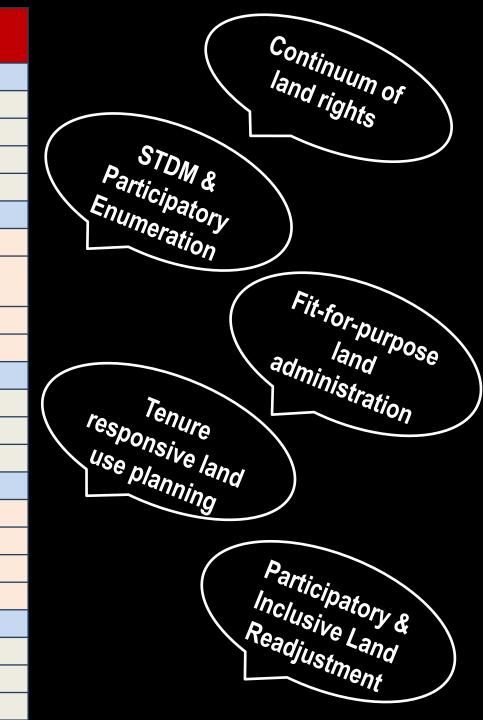
City wide planning

Land Policy and Legislation

Regulatory Framework for Non-State Actors

Pro-poor land policy development

Land sector coordination



Eight Cross-cutting Themes

Gender

Youth

Land and Conflict

Land and Disaster

Land Monitoring and Indicators

Grassroots

Islamic Land Mechanism

Land Capacity Assessment

Gender Evaluation Criteria Youth & Land Responsiveness Criteria Land and Conflict

Land and Disaster

Our Approach to Land

"Embracing the complexity of a diversity of appropriate tenure rights"

GLTN advocates a paradigm shift on land

- away from seeing land as a purely technical matter
- toward pro-poor, gender-responsive, accountable and sustainable land management
- which provides for a continuum of legitimate, inclusive land tenure forms
- aimed at achieving tenure security for all





Falling off the Register

- 70% of developing country populations fall outside any land register
- Conventional land administration is too expensive, and where in place is often not working



- Problems of sustainability and inability to implement at scale
- Inadequate recognition of communal, secondary, group rights, etc.
- Need to develop an affordable, inclusive, scalable approaches





Reliance on Other 'Registers'







Frameworks and Mandates

Examples:

- LPI Framework and Guidelines on Land Policy in Africa (2010)
- UN-Habitat Governing Council Resolution, April 2011 (GC 23/17)
- 3. Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure (VGGTs)

"States should: Recognize and respect all legitimate tenure right holders and their rights. They should take reasonable measures to identify, record and respect legitimate tenure right holders and their rights, whether formally recorded or not; to refrain from infringement of tenure rights of others; and to meet the duties associated with tenure rights." – Guiding Principle 3.1







Frameworks and Mandates

4. Habitat III, Quito 2016

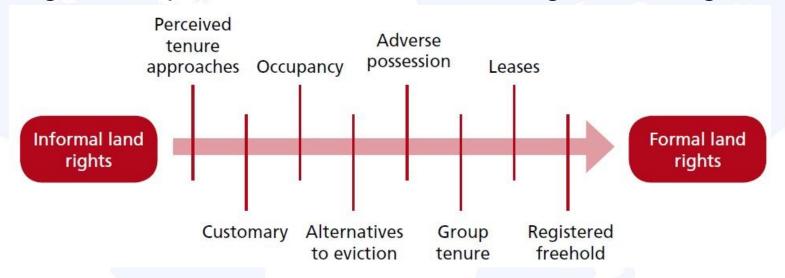
"We commit to promote, at the appropriate level of government, including sub-national and local government, increased security of tenure for all, recognizing the plurality of tenure types, and to develop fit-for-purpose, and age-, gender-, and environment-responsive solutions within the continuum of land and property rights, with particular attention to security of land tenure for women as key to their empowerment, including through effective administrative systems"-- Para.35





Building on What Is There

Challenges of representation. The 'classic' generic diagram:

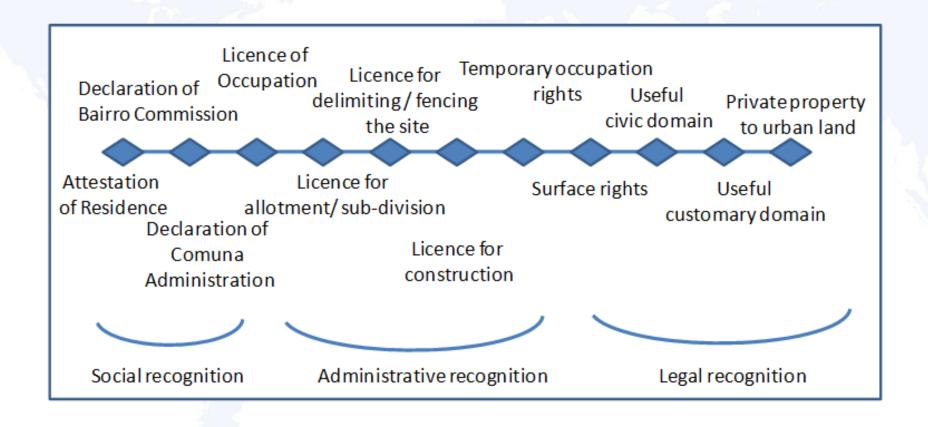


However, the best entry point is to first work out how tenure works in a specific context. Based on national and local research we can produce *evidence-based, context specific diagrams* reflecting rich & varied local tenure arrangements on which to build strategies





Sample Diagram: Huambo, Angola







Sample Diagram: Syria...

