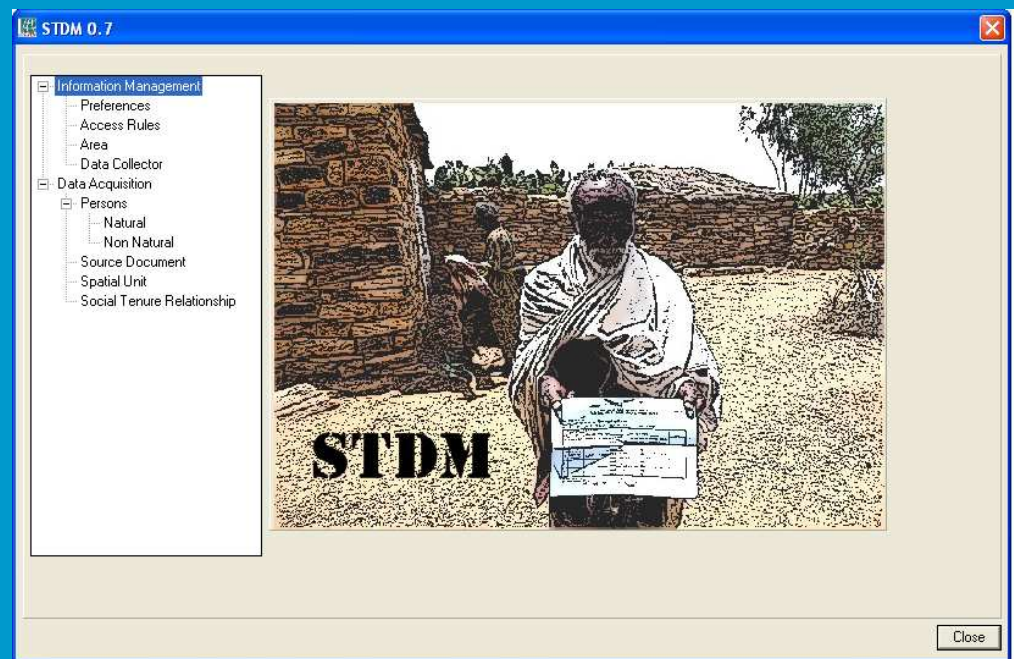


# Report of Working Group 1 Pro Poor Land Management

**Christiaan Lemmen**  
**Annual Meeting Commission 7**  
**Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, October 12th 2009**



# The Agenda

- Social Tenure Domain Model
- Prototype
- Reviews
- Test
- Break Out Session

# The Social Tenure Domain Model

Party ↔ Social Tenure Relationship ↔ Spatial Unit

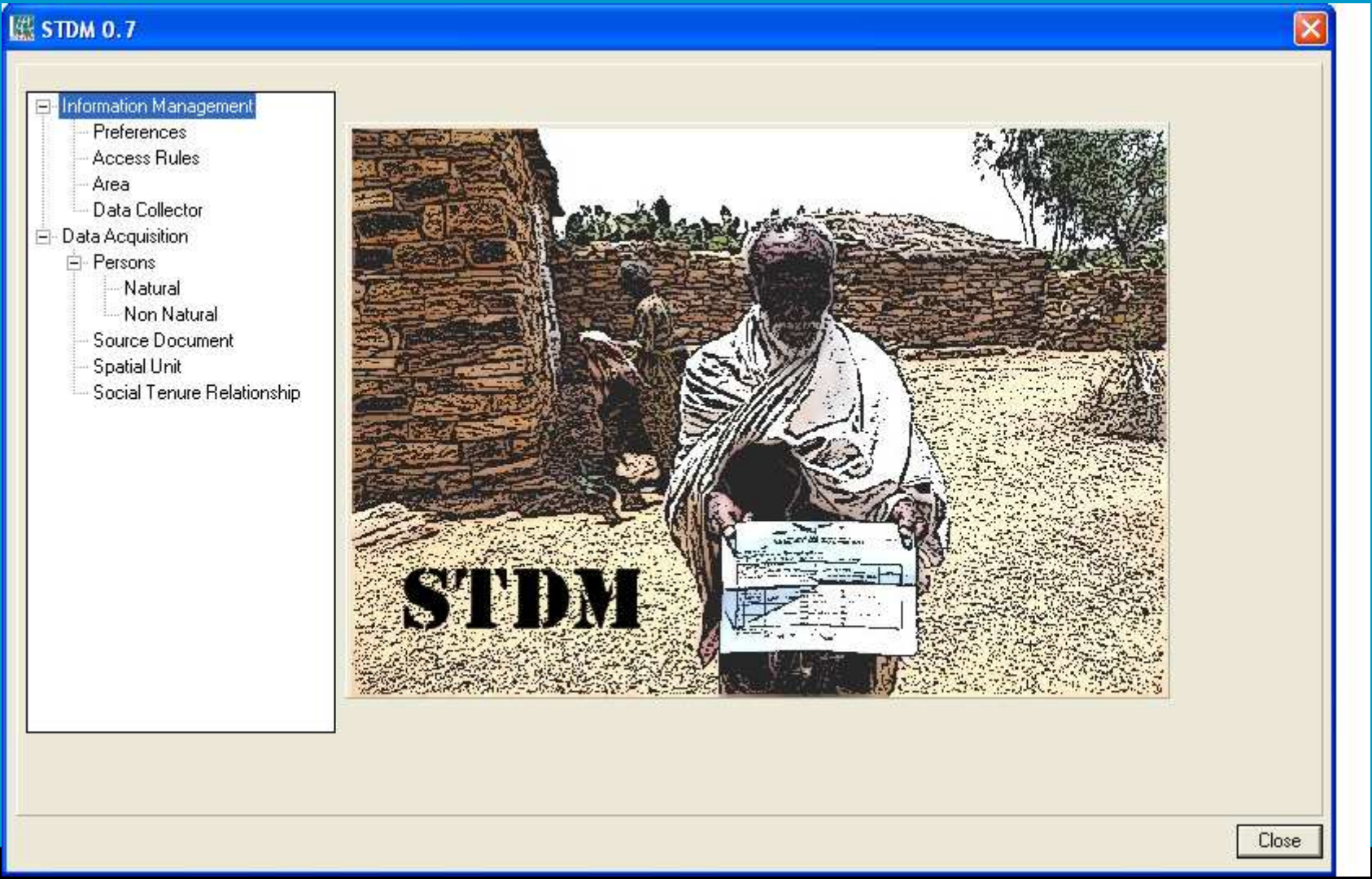
# STDM - broaden the scope of land administration

- pro poor land tool
- land information management framework that would integrate formal, informal, and customary land systems and integrating administrative and spatial components
- facilitate recording all forms of land rights, all types of rights holders and all kinds land and property objects / spatial units regardless of the level of formality



# Prototype





untitled - Paint

File Edit View Image Colors Help

boundaries - ILWIS

File Edit Layers Options Help

1:2415

boundaries - ILWIS

File Edit Layers Options Help

1:2415

MapList "hanigodu5"

Query : None

3570,1515 ( 561177.3, 1558512.9) 14°05'48.72"N, 39°34'00.25"E

Display Options

- label
- Prop
- bour
- Prop
- hanig
- Properties

Display Options

- Edit Layer
- Properties
- Remove Layer
- Properties

Id	Size	Attr
1	7110 x 76...	
	7110 x 76...	
	7112 x 76...	
	7110 x 76...	
	7112 x 76...	
	7112 x 76...	
	7112 x 76...	
0		

start

itcn10

ilwis3

Microsoft Outlook ...

pgAdmin III

Edit Data - ITC-insid...

STDTestAndvalida...

ILWIS Open - D:\IL...

boundaries - ILWIS

untitled - Paint

11:26 AM





# Functionality

- Plot images for field work
- Print forms for field work
- Scan images
- Vectorise
- Overlapping claims
- Overlapping tenure
- Link spatial and admin
- Holdings – groups of Parcels
- History
- Process – not modelled
- Source documents
- Data collectors

# Status October 2009

- Conceptual Design
- Functional Design
- Technical Design
- Prototype – Internally tested
- Reviews available
- External Testing in Ethiopia
- Improvements in Prototype

# Reviews



# Land Governance in Support of the MDGs: Responding to New Challenges

## STDM Post Conference Workshop, World Bank March 2009

- **Introduction and problem statement**, S. Enemark, President, FIG
- **STDM: From design to implementation**  
C. Paresi, Director, UNU School for Land Administration Studies, ITC  
C. Lemmen, Assistant Professor, ITC
- **UN Habitat's role**, R. Sietchiping, UN Habitat
- **Possibilities for testing in Ethiopia**  
M. Allebachew, World Bank, Ethiopia Country Office
- **Institutional links**, T. Burns, Managing Director, Land Equity International, Australia
- **Software development**, K. Bell, Senior Land Specialist, World Bank
- **STDM and FLOSS**, M. Torhonen, Land Tenure Office, FAO
- **Similarities and differences to other software**, P. Rabley, President, International Land Systems, US



# Websites

- [http://www.fig.net/pub/fig\\_wb\\_2009/index.htm](http://www.fig.net/pub/fig_wb_2009/index.htm)
- <http://econ.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTRESEARCH/EXTPROGRAMS/EXTIE/0,,contentMDK:21956533~isCURL:Y~menuPK:3715444~pagePK:64168182~piPK:64168060~theSitePK:475520~isCURL:Y,00.html>
- [www.oicrf.org](http://www.oicrf.org)

# Test



# Results of Testing

- Proof of Concept
- Complex Installation Procedure
- Open Source requires knowledge and participation in a community

# Leaflet



## The Social Tenure Domain Model

A pro-poor land rights recording system



The Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) is a multi-partner software development initiative to support pro-poor land administration. The initiative is based on open source software development principles.

The STDM, as it stands, has the capacity to broaden the scope of land administration by providing a land information management framework that would integrate formal, informal, and customary land systems and administrative and spatial components. The STDM makes this possible through tools that facilitate recording all forms of land rights, all types of rights holders and all kinds of land and property objects / spatial units regardless of the level of formality.

Not only in regard to formality, but the thinking behind the STDM also makes a departure in terms of going beyond some established conventions. Traditional or conventional land administration systems, for example, relate names or addresses of persons to land parcels via rights. An alternative option being provided by STDM, on the other hand, relates personal identifiers such as fingerprints to a coordinate point inside a plot of land through a social tenure relation such as tenancy. The STDM thus provides an extensible basis for efficient and effective systems of land rights recording. The STDM is a specialisation of the Land Administration Domain Model (LADM), previously known as Core Cadastral Domain Model, which is a similar effort initiated by the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG).



### People – land relationship

The Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) describes relationships between people and land in unconventional manner in that it tackles land administration needs in hitherto neglected communities such as people in informal settlements and customary areas. It supports development and maintenance of records in areas where regular or formal registration of land rights is not the rule. It focuses on land and property rights, which are neither registered nor registerable, as well as overlapping claims, that may have to be adjudicated both in terms of the 'who', the 'where' and the 'what' right. In other words, the emphasis is on social tenure relationships as embedded in the continuum of land rights concept promoted by GLTN and UN-HABITAT. This means informal rights such as occupancy, adverse possession, tenancy, use rights (this can be formal as well), etc. or customary rights, indigenous tenure, etc as well

as the formal ones are recognised and supported (with regard to information management) in STDM enabled land administration system. Likewise, the STDM accommodates a range of spatial units ('where', e.g. a piece of land which can be represented as one point - inside a polygon, a set of lines, as a polygon with low/high accuracy coordinates, as a 3D volume, etc.). Similarly, the STDM records all types of right holders ('who', e.g., individuals, couples, groups with defined and non-defined membership, group of groups, company, municipality, government department, etc.).

In regard to evidence, STDM handles the imprecision and possible ambiguities that may arise in the description of land rights. In a nutshell, the STDM addresses information related components of land administration in an innovative way.



# Break Out Session

- Agenda for the Working Group 2011 – 2014?
- How to organise this?

# Thank you

