

FIG WORKING WEEK 2013

Capacity development for sustainable land tenure security: the approach of the Global Land Tool Network

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What is capacity development?

"The processes whereby people, organisations and society as a whole unleash, strengthen, create, adapt and maintain capacity over time"

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)



Why land tenure security?

- · Land challenges are notoriously complex
- They involve many role players and vested interests
- In most developing countries, existing administration systems and institutions are unable to cope
- Land tenure security is a critical component of these challenges. It is fundamental for:
 - o access to adequate shelter
 - livelihoods and food security
 - the realisation of human rights
 - sustainable development and economic prosperity



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The challenge

- High and rising tenure insecurity prevails in many parts of the world – both rural and urban
- Most developing countries have less than 30% cadastral coverage
- Over 70% of the land falls outside any formal register
- Under many existing land systems women are relegated to secondary rights holders
- Rural communities are increasingly vulnerable to dispossession
- In sub-Saharan Africa more than 60% of urban inhabitants live in informality, while 90% of new urban settlements are taking the form of slums



Global Land Tool Network

- GLTN was formed in 2006 as a proactive response to these challenges
 - "To contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable development through promoting secure land and property rights for all"
- We are a growing coalition of 55 international organizations concerned with rural & urban land issues
- Numerous GLTN partners present at this Working Week: FIG, Aalborg University, University of Twente (ITC), UN-Habitat, World Bank, Land Policy Initiative, Lantmäteriet, FGF, and others



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Embracing the complexity

- GLTN advocates a paradigm shift on land
 - ... away from seeing land as a purely technical matter
 - ... towards pro-poor, gender-responsive, accountable and sustainable land management
 - ... and which provides for a *continuum* of legitimate, inclusive land tenure forms
- GLTN develops, tests and promotes pro-poor, gender-responsive land tools needed to support and implement this new approach
- A "land tool" is a practical way to solve a problem in land administration and management



The continuum of land rights

A CENTRAL CONCEPT IN THE PARADIGM SHIFT

- Rights to land are regarded as lying on a continuum
- Tenure can take a variety of forms along this continuum
- In reality, the rights do not lie on a single line, and they may overlap with one another
- Registered freehold (at the formal end of the continuum) should not be seen as the preferred or ultimate form – it is one of a number of appropriate and legitimate forms (customary, leasehold, group tenure...)
- · The most appropriate form depends on context



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Capacity Development Strategy

- · Capacity development lies at the heart of GLTN's work
- Promoting and implementing the paradigm shift on land creates an array of capacity needs and challenges for all role players and stakeholders
- A comprehensive strategy has been developed and integrated into our work programme
- Expected Accomplishment on capacity (2012-2015):

Strengthened capacity of partners, land actors and targeted countries, cities and municipalities to promote and implement appropriate land policies, tools and approaches that are propoor, gender appropriate, effective and sustainable



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Strategic Goals

Long term:

 Sufficient capacity among all the key actors (including governments, non-state actors, GLTN partners, capacity developers, multi/bi-lateral agencies) to promote and implement secure land and property rights for all, for poverty reduction and economic growth

Immediate:

 Strategic partners have the capacity to develop, promote and implement priority pro poor, gendered land tools for specific countries as drivers of national and global change towards secure land rights for all



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We need capacity at many levels

No magic bullets. No single entity has the answer. Partnerships are key!

- Successful tool development requires input from professions, disciplines, levels and sectors, including civil society
- Communication and collaboration horizontally and vertically, both within and across specialisations
- GLTN able to integrate these various inputs and put together multi-disciplinary teams
- Partnerships, mentoring and the "multiplier effect"



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Guiding principles of the strategy

- 1. Continuous joint action learning
- 2. Holistic approach to capacity development, including support for use and retention
- 3. Appreciation of culture, context & existing capacity
- 4. Attention to cross-cutting issues (good governance, gender, youth, grassroots)
- 5. Demand-driven capacity development
- 6. Recognizing technical skills as only one component of capacity in complex settings



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Going beyond the "technical"

	'Hard'	'Soft'		
	Capacities that are generally considered to be technical, functional, tangible and visible	Capacities that are generally considered to be social, relational, intangible and invisible		
	For example: * Technical skills, explicit knowledge and methodologies * Organizational capacity to function * Laws, policies, systems and strategies (enabling conditions)	Operational capacities such as: * Organizational culture and values * Leadership, political relationships and functioning * Implicit knowledge and experience		
		Adaptive capacities such as: * Ability and willingness to self-reflect and learn from experience * Ability to analyse and adapt		
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Framework for Action

Priority strands

- Action learning and capacity development embedded into GLTN tool development activities
- 2. Primary focus on a selection of target countries

Support strands

- 1. Integration of capacity development principles, techniques and insights into all relevant GLTN activities and outputs
- 2. Advocacy to bring about change at the policy level in the land sector
- 3. Good practice training cycle applied to all GLTN training activities
- 4. National, regional and global collaboration with partners to promote capacity development for land reform

Progress

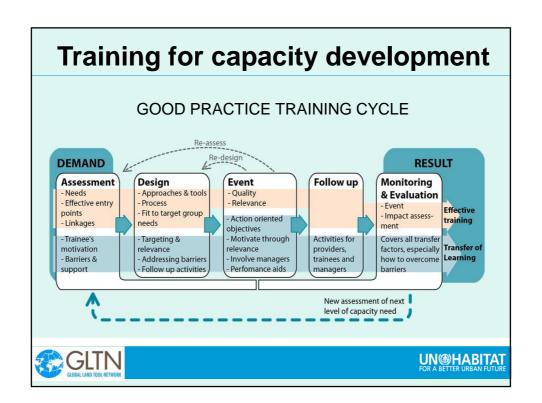
- Learning materials developed for five GLTN land tools
 - Social Tenure Domain Model
 - Transparency in Land Administration
 - Gender Evaluation Criteria
 - Land, Housing and Property Rights in the Muslim World
 - o Gender, Grassroots and Governance
- Support to the Kenyan Government: Capacity Assessment for the Land Sector in Kenya
- Support to the City of Medellin, Colombia Inclusive, Participatory Land Readjustment Pilot



Progress

- Support to the Land Policy Initiative for Africa (LPI) in formulating a Capacity Development Framework for Land Policy in Africa and other support initiatives
- Ongoing integration of capacity development throughout the GLTN tool development process
 - Scoping studies
 - Consultations
 - Product development
 - o Piloting, testing
 - o Revision, adoption, dissemination
 - Training





THANK YOU

For more information:

Visit: www.gltn.net

Read the book!

Become active in the partnership!





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