

Landscape Governance Training of Trainers

Social Tenure Domain Model¹



¹ This material was presented during the Landscape Governance Training of Trainers held in June and July 2019 in Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental and Valencia City, Bukidnon in Northern Mindanao, Philippines as part of the project on *Improving Tenure Security of Smallholder Farmers in Select Areas in the Philippines*. This project is implemented by the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC) in partnership with Xavier Science Foundation, Inc. (XSF), with technical support from Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) as facilitated by the UN-Habitat. The initiative aims to secure the tenure of about 2,500 households of indigenous peoples in two municipalities in Bukidnon, Northern Mindanao. This project is funded by German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development/BMZ and UN-Habitat as part of the “Secure Access to Land and Resources (SALaR)” program. The views indicated in this material do not necessarily reflect those of the GLTN and BMZ.



Social Tenure Domain Model



A pro-poor, participatory and gender-responsive recording tool



Learning Objectives

- ✓ To understand the importance of security of tenure
- ✓ To learn the alternative land tools and approaches that can help improving tenure security for all

Social Tenure Domain Model



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Presentation Outline

- I. Global Land Challenges
- II. Land Tools and Approaches
- III. The Global Land Tool Network
- IV. Continuum of Land Rights
- V. Social Tenure Domain Model



Let us define!

SECURITY OF LAND TENURE

Exercise 1

From the discussions on Modules 1 and 2, how can you now describe or define “Land Tenure” based from your own understanding

What does “Security of Tenure” means?

Is security of tenure important? If YES, why? If NO, why not?

Materials needed:

metacards, markers, manila paper

Methodology:

Facilitators will distribute metacards to participants. Participants will write their answers to the metacards

Time allotted: 25 minutes

LAND TENURE

Land tenure is the **relationship**, whether legally or customarily defined, between people (individuals or groups) and land. Land tenure systems determine who can use what resources for **how long**, and under what **conditions**



GLOBAL LAND CHALLENGES



Global Land Challenges



- There are only 30% covered in the cadastral map
- about 70% of land ownership units in developing countries are not formally registered including Philippines
- Women owned less by having 2-3% of land ownership
- Conventional land administration system is too expensive and takes a long process



LAND TOOLS AND APPROACHES



Ano ba ang Land Tool?

- A **land tool** is a practical way to solve a problem in land administration and management. It is a way to put principles, policies and legislation into effect. The term covers a widerange of methods: a simple checklist to use when conducting a survey, software and accompanying protocols, training modules, or a broad set of guidelines and approaches.
- The emphasis is on practicality; users should be able to take a land tool and apply it or adapt it to their own situation

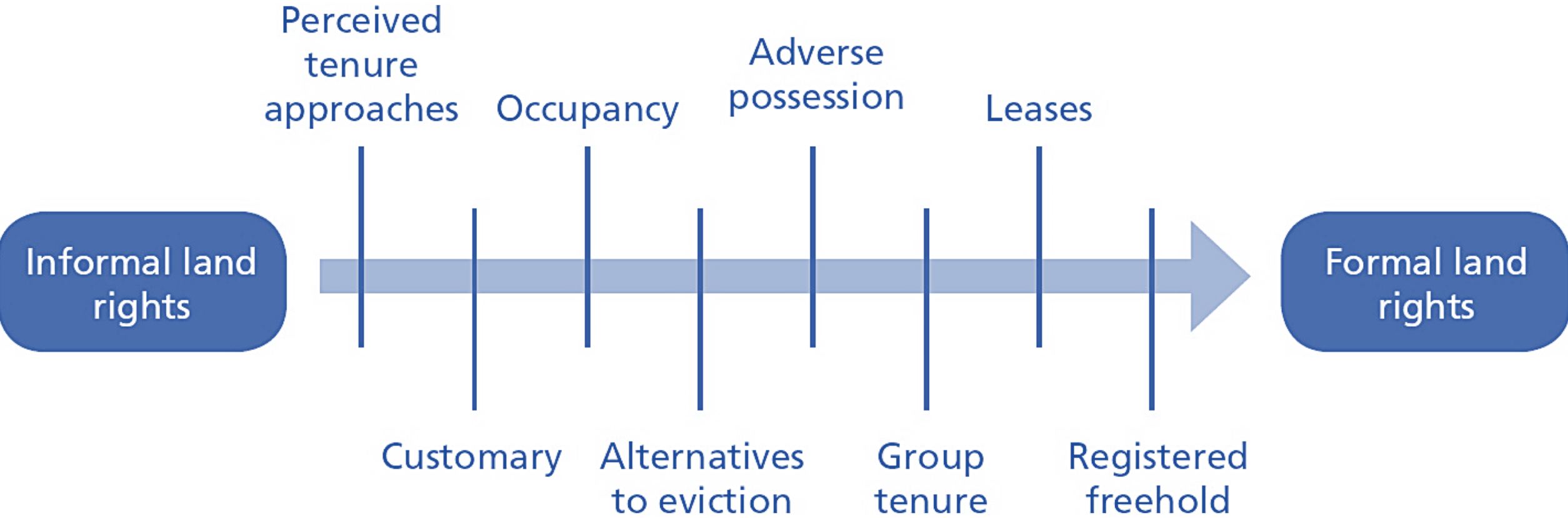


**GLOBAL
LAND
TOOL
NETWORK**



GLTN
GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

The Continuum of Land Rights Approach

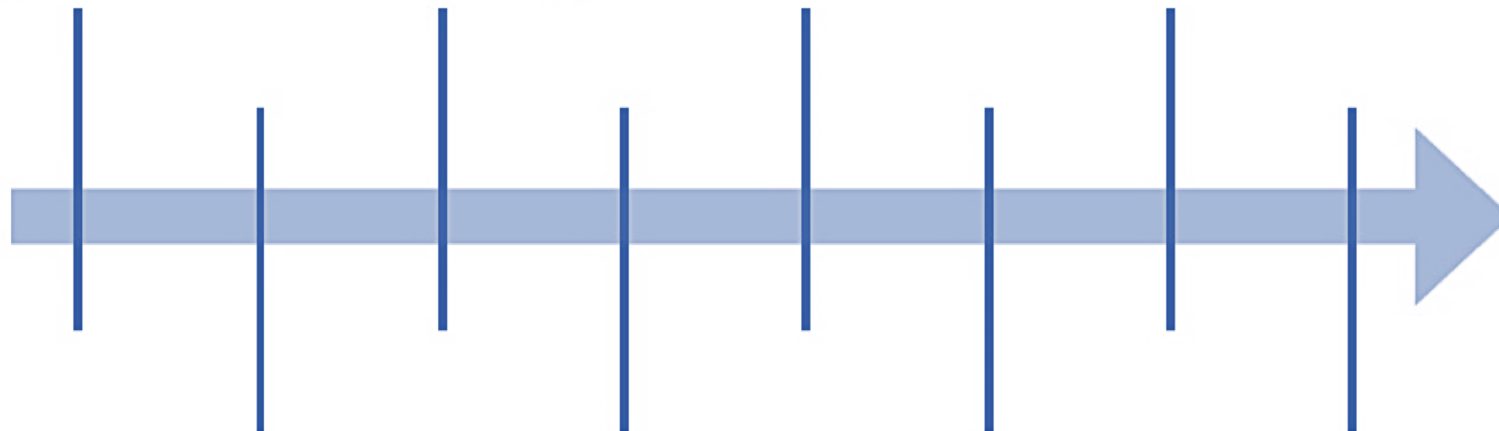


Where are you?

Locating tenure status within the Continuum



Informal land rights



Formal land rights

Exercise 2

POSITIVE characteristics and status/situation of the ancestral land (put your answers in the metacards)	NEGATIVE characteristics and status/situation of the ancestral land (put your answers in the metacards)

- After writing your answers in the metacards, put your answers to the nearest category in the continuum that suits your answer. Answers can also be in between two categories depending on your analyzation.
- The exercise serves guidance or awareness to the participants on what type of tenure status they are in within the continuum and what level of tenure security they have.

Materials needed:

metacards, markers, manila paper

Methodology:

Facilitators will distribute metacards to participants. Participants will write their answers to the metacards

Time allotted: 25minutes

SOCIAL TENURE DOMAIN MODEL



Ang Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM)



STDM is **a pro-poor, gender responsive and participatory** recording tool developed by the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN). It is a free and open source software land tool being developed, tested and applied by GLTN partners to promote secure land and property rights for all.

STDM: Closing the gap

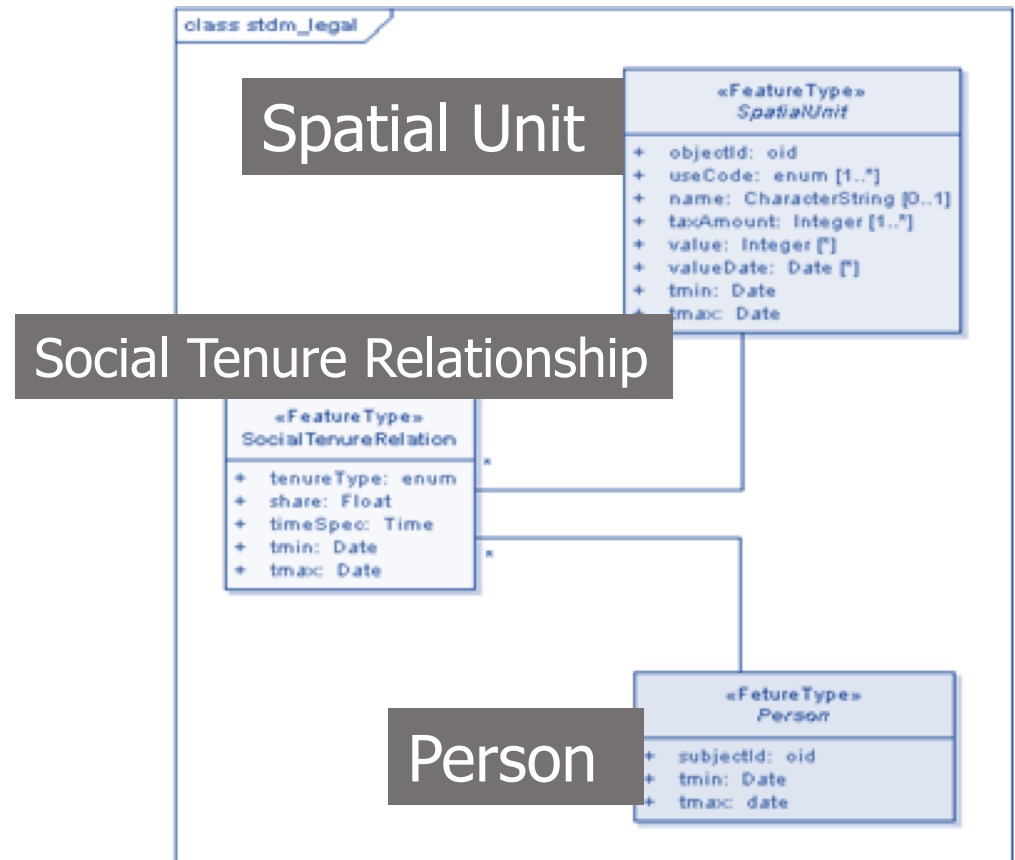
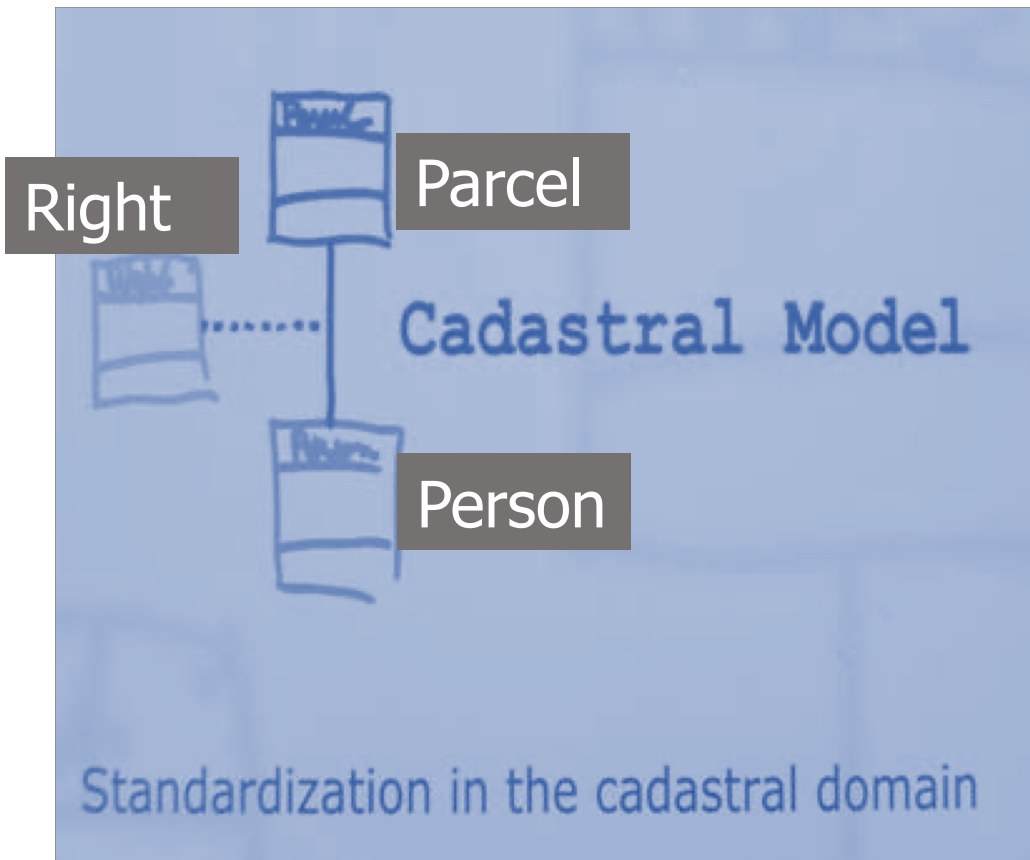
Person



Social Tenure Relationship



Spatial Unit



**Practical
applications
of STDM in
the different
context of the
Philippines**





Wider reach of policy advocacy

- Partnership with University of the Philippines Department of Geodetic Engineering (UPDGE) and Geodetic Engineers of the Philippines (GEP)
- Engagement with other local and international NGOs, government units (Malabon, Iloilo, Davao)



Iloilo City

- Pilot mapping of a HOA within a central business district;
- tripartite MOA with the government, a local university, and the HPFPI/TAMPEI/PACCSII;
- proposal to institutionalize community mapping through a city-level ordinance





Talisay City, Cebu

Conduct of a citywide heritage mapping workshop



Davao City

- Mapping of 9 coastal barangays affected by a government railroad project;
- engagement with a national key shelter agency; MOA with a local university





Tanay/Naic City/Pasay City

Mapping as a mobilization tool in addressing child-centered issues on resettlement

STDM components

- A new way of thinking about land records
- A free and open-source software package to record information about land
- An approach of collective data about land
- A way of using and disseminating information about land



STDM attributes

- Affordable**
- Flexible**
- Versatile**
- Complements other tools** and is a specialization of the ISO-approved Land Administration Domain Model – (LADM)
- Simple to use**
- Inclusive**
- Pro-poor**
- Is adaptable to formal situations
- It follows good governance principles (participation, gender-segregated data, responsiveness and transparency).



**Thank
you!**