

Securing Community Land Rights Using a Simplified Land Community Data Model (SLCDM): a Uganda Case Study

Kambugu William (Uganda) and Juan Pablo Soliz (USA)

Key words: Access to land; Cadastre; e-Governance; Geoinformation/GI; GNSS/GPS; Land management; Low cost technology; Professional practice; Security of tenure; Spatial planning; Standards

SUMMARY

In Uganda, Cadasta is working with the Ministry of Lands, Housing, and Urban Development to deploy a GPS mapping and household census technology system to document and formalize customary land rights. This process has dramatically accelerated the rate of government-issued titles for unregistered customary land.

The project has been supported by Cadasta's Land Community Data Model, which facilitates the registration of customary land rights at the sub-country level. This model consists of physical planning and valuation, and cadastral support. This data model integrates land administration and social tenure domain principles and focuses on subsequent transactions at the sub-county and district land board with support from the Area Land Committee. The data model incorporates Uganda National Land Information System (UgNLIS) attributes to support the integration of data from the tool to the National Land System.

The model is customized to give customary land rights legal recognition and can be implemented nationally to facilitate land administration, management, and continuous data collection. The model meets the requirements for Fit-for-Purpose in land administration, is affordable, flexible, participatory, and can be easily upgraded.

Land information systems with well-established community structures still need to improve the performance of subsequent land transactions. Cadasta will continue to enhance our data model and approach by adding more features that ensure the security of collected customary data. These improvements will align with the local legal and institutional frameworks to enable integration with government systems. We are developing more reliable methods for transferring data from the field to a central portal operated by government agencies.

Securing Community Land Rights Using a Simplified Land Community Data Model (SLCDM): a Uganda Case Study (12100)

Kambugu William (Uganda) and Juan Pablo Soliz (USA)

FIG Working Week 2023

Protecting Our World, Conquering New Frontiers

Orlando, Florida, USA, 28 May–1 June 2023

Cadasta's approach and tools allow data to be collected in a way that integrates into the Uganda Land Information System. Communities can then access the data. This approach ensures that secured land rights are incorporated into the customary land register at the national level, thereby increasing the availability of land information and registration of land rights. Cadasta's platform uses ArcGIS Online to capture spatial and non-spatial data with details on the characteristics of properties, linking legal documents to parcels and allowing future transactions to be made on the parcel. The tool enables adjustments during the approval process of registration; the approval process is the mandate and is guided by the features developed and configured within the tool.

This paper will detail the number of parcels registered and the subsequent sample transactions of registered properties in Uganda, handling customary land rights in various regions.

Securing Community Land Rights Using a Simplified Land Community Data Model (SLCDM): a Uganda Case Study (12100)

Kambugu William (Uganda) and Juan Pablo Soliz (USA)

FIG Working Week 2023

Protecting Our World, Conquering New Frontiers

Orlando, Florida, USA, 28 May–1 June 2023