











2<sup>nd</sup> Arab Land Conference- Cairo, February 24, 2021



المؤتمرالعربي الثاني للأراضي Second Arab Land Conference 22-24 FEBRUARY 2021 · CAIRO, EGYPT

### Overview



#### Why Do Perceptions Data Matter?

- Perceptions drive behavior
- Perceptions provide demand-side indicator of property rights security not available from administrative data
- Identify vulnerable groups
- Understand citizens' reasons for insecurity
- Compare different policy approaches over time

## Main objective of Prindex





to develop a nationally representative, globally comparative dataset, available to all, with an approach and methodology that can be adapted to different contexts in countries & groups.

### Challenges in the Middle-East

- Lack of information related to land and perception
- Lack of documentation and statistics
- Obstructed implementation of law, reliance on traditions and social norms
- Limited access of women and youth to land
- Policy revision and impact evaluation
- Refugees and Foreign workers

# What do we want to achieve with this data?

- Influence change in design of national policies & programmes related to land & property.
- 2. Monitor land governance.
- 3. Help to monitor impact of these policies & programmes as intermediary measure of success.
- 4. Contribute to tracking the SDGs (1.4.2 and 5.a.1), VGGT & other key development indicators.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- 140 countries
- 96% of the Global population
- Data weighted by age, gender, urban/rural based on latest census
- Collected 2018-2019

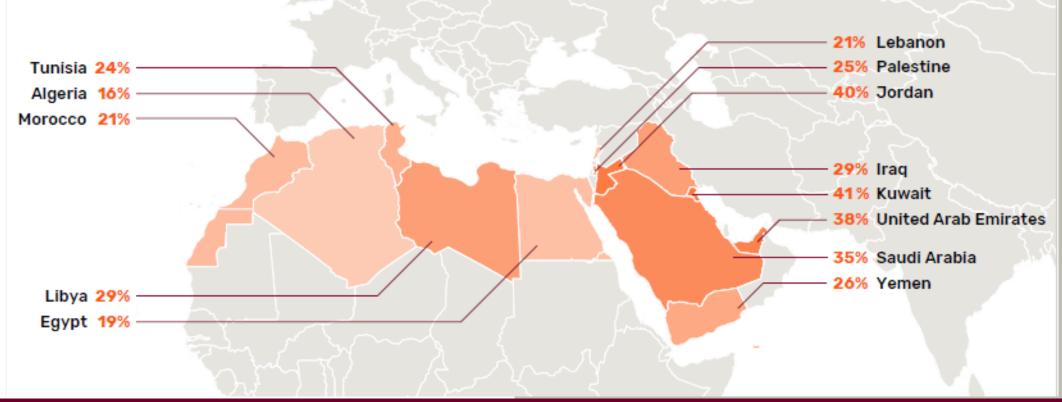
#### **Tenure Security Metric**

"In the next five years, how likely or unlikely is it that you could lose the right to use this property, or part of this property, against your will?"

- Very unlikely
- Unlikely
- Somewhat likely
- Very likely

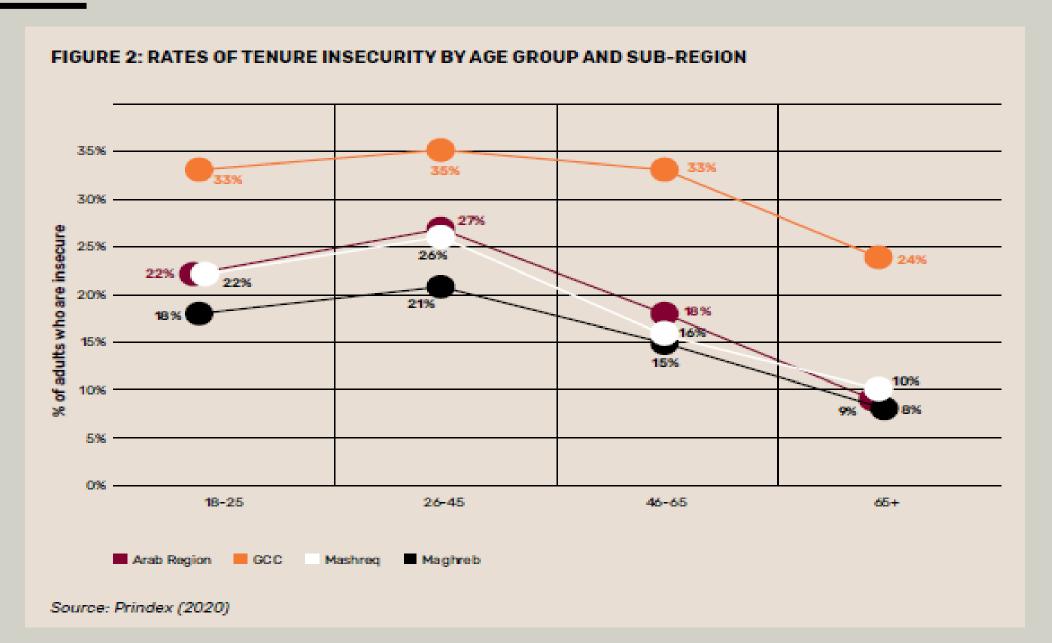
#### More than

1 in 4 adults feel insecure about their land or property rights in the Arab region



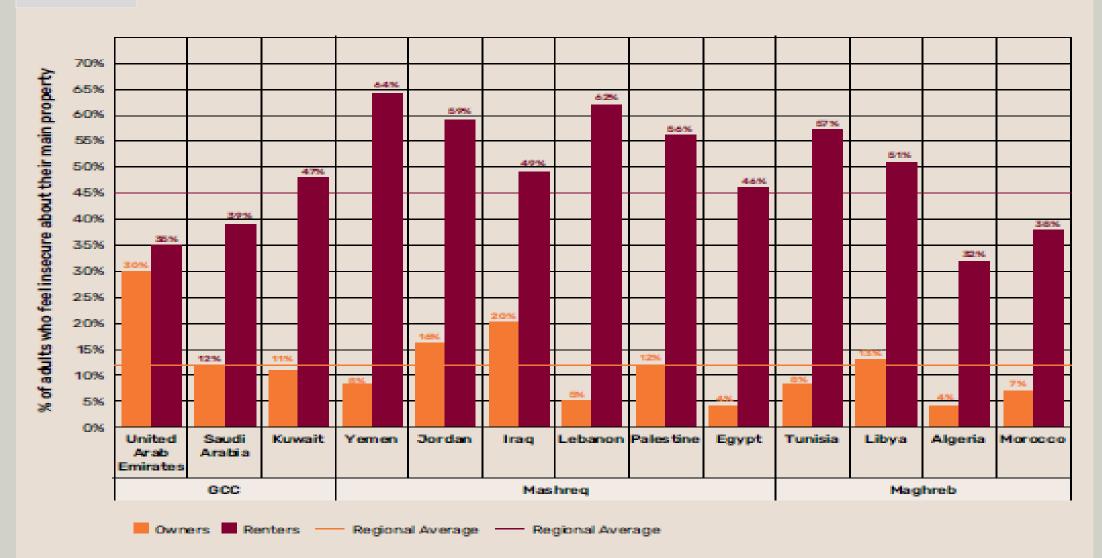


#### Who Youth and Working Force



#### **Renters Insecurity**

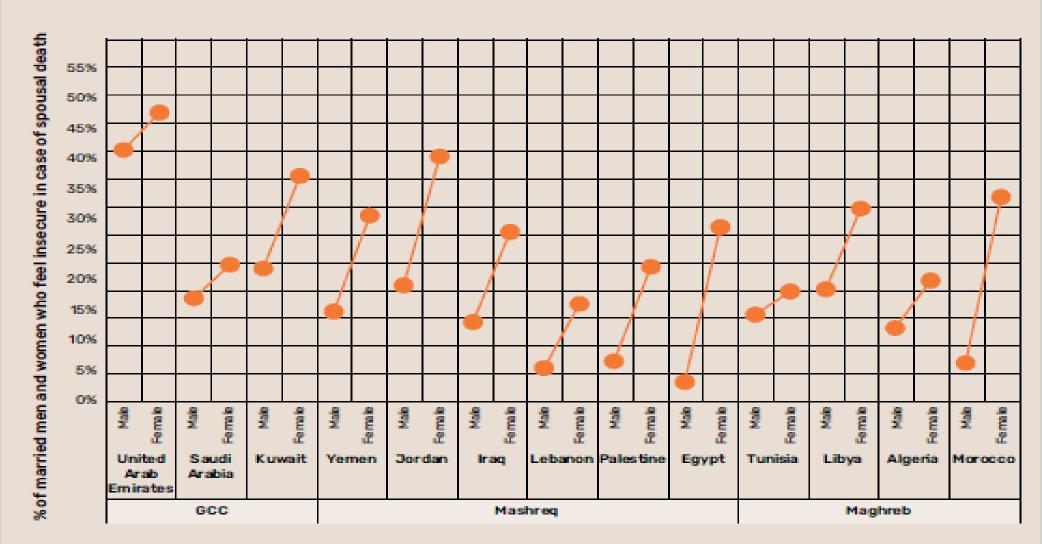
FIGURE 3: RATES OF INSECURITY BY TENURE TYPE (OWNERS, RENTERS)



Source: Prindex (2020)

#### **Gender Disparities**



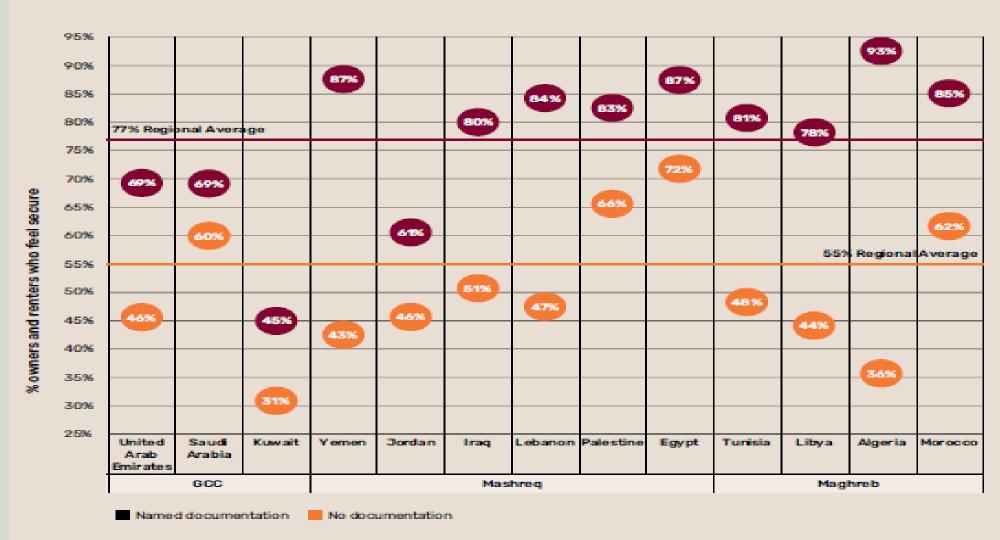


Source: Prindex (2020)

#### **Does Documentation Matter?**

Source: Prindex (2020)

#### FIGURE 5: PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY BY DOCUMENTATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS



#### Why Reasons for feeling insecure

- The owner or renter may ask you to leave
- Lack of money or other resources
- Disagreements with family or relatives
- Death of a household member

# What do we want to achieve with this data?

- Influence change in design of national policies & programmes related to land & property.
- 2. Monitor land governance and shed light on where the change is needed.
- 3. Help to monitor impact of these policies & programmes as intermediary measure of success.
- 4. Contribute to tracking the SDGs (1.4.2 and 5.a.1), VGGT & other key development indicators.

## Prindex and SDGs: Prindex data can be used for indicators of land-related SDGs

- 1.4.2: The proportion of the adult population who perceive their tenure rights as legally secure, regardless of whether these rights are documented.
- 5.a.1: (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.
- 11.1: The human settlements goal measures the proportion of people living in households who do not meet one of the five following housing conditions: (1) access to improved water; (2) access to improved sanitation facilities; (3) sufficient-living area (not overcrowded); (4) durable housing; (5) and security of tenure.

## Next steps





- Cross-country comparison and deep dives
- Regional partnerships and outreach
- Thematic research:
  - Fragility, conflict and violence
  - Youth issues
  - Further gender analysis
  - Customary tenure
  - Financial issues



Prindex.net

Data support and questions: <a href="mailto:info@prindex.net">info@prindex.net</a>

