



FRAMEWORK FOR EVALUATING CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS SCENARIOS

SECURING LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS FOR ALL

FRAMEWORK FOR EVALUATING CONTINUUM OF LAND RIGHTS SCENARIOS

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HS Number: HS/045/16E

ISBN Number: (Volume) 978-92-1-132713-7

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United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

P.O. Box 30030, Nairobi 00100, Kenya

Tel: 254 20 762 3120

Fax: 254 20 762 3477

www.unhabitat.org

Cover photos © UN-Habitat/Jean du Plessis

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Authors: Michael Barry, Clarissa Augustinus

Coordinator: Jean du Plessis

Editing: Victoria Quinlan

Layout: Samuel Kinyanjui

Sponsors: The Netherlands Government, the Norwegian Government and the
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

Design and Layout: UNON, Publishing Services Section, Nairobi, ISO 14001:2004 certified
D1 No: 16-03163



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DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Antecedent	Antecedent may refer to a construct that is causal or temporal precedence to its related construct. Consequent refers to constructs that were conceptualized as being outcomes or temporally subsequent to their related constructs. (Furneau and Wade, 2009)
Causal explanations	A theory which includes statements of relationships among phenomena that show causal reasoning (Gregor, 2006)
Construct	Constructs describe an idea or phenomena of interest in a theory. They are an abstract concept as they are not directly observable (Furneau and Wade, 2009).
Continuum of land rights	A concept, or metaphor to describe a situation where different tenure forms incorporating a range of concepts, or interests exist simultaneously, often transforming and changing between forms over time. A range of land tenure types that may exist between a number of possibilities, such as individual ownership and customary interests, or family and customary lineage.
CSF	Critical success factor
CSO	Civil society organization
EGM	Expert group meeting
EU	European Union
FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GLTN	Global Land Tool Network
HLP	High-level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILC	International Land Coalition
Interest in land	Land interests include land rights as well as claims that are negotiable. An interest may be viewed on a continuum with a right at one extreme and a mere hope of obtaining a right at the other extreme, and a mix of the two in between.
Land Administration	The systems which administer land taxation, land tenure, and give effect to the procedural law and customs for managing the built and natural environment. The emphasis in this document is on land tenure administration; the systems which map people's tenure interests to pieces of land in different ways. Examples are cadastral maps, land registries, other forms of land records and customary administration.
Land titling	The process of adjudicating who has particular rights in particular land / property objects and registering those rights.
LGAF	Land Governance Assessment Framework
LIFI	Legal and Institutional Framework Index
LPI	Land Policy Initiative
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
Metaphor	A figure of speech or a set of symbols that are used to describe something else. For example, a bundle of rights is a metaphor to describe the various interests in a land object.

DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Continued

MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-governmental organization
Obligation	An obligation or duty includes restrictions and responsibilities that are codified in law or generally understood as being part of long-standing custom or social convention as rights, restrictions and responsibilities, as well as obligations arising from ethics and social norms.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBAS	Performance-based Allocation System
Positivism	Social research based largely on the natural sciences as the model for the social sciences to live up to. In subscribing to the “natural science model”, positivism puts forth elements often associated with the natural sciences. These include independent and dependent variables, mathematical propositions, quantitative data, inferential statistics and experimental controls (Lee and Hubona, 2009).
Prescriptive statements	Statements in the theory specify how people can accomplish something in practice (e.g. construct an artefact or develop a strategy) (Gregor, 2006)
Right in land	An enforceable interest which is backed up by law and/or custom. See interest in land.
SDG's	Sustainable Development Goals
SIGI	Social Institutions and Gender Index
SPI	Social Progress Index
Statements of (theoretical) relationships	In theoretical terms, these show relationships among the constructs. Different types of relationships include associative, compositional, unidirectional, bidirectional, conditional and causal. The nature of a particular relationship specified as part of a theory depends on the purpose of that theory (Gregor, 2006).
Testable propositions (hypotheses):	Statements of relationships between constructs are stated in such a form that they can be tested empirically (Gregor, 2006).
UIS	Urban Inequities Survey
UN	United Nations
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme

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