Thematic track 1: Recent Developments and Applications of the Social Tenure Domain Model		
Date: 3rd May 2023	**Time:** 10:15 – 12:30	***Venue:*** *Conference Room 10*
Session Objective: *Share lessons and experiences on the development and application of the Social Tenure Domain Model tool*		
GLTN Secretariat focal point: John Gitau		
Chair: Eva-Maria Unger, Kadaster International		
Management of the virtual room: Solomon Njoroge		
Rapporteur: Malumbo Chipofya, University of Twente		

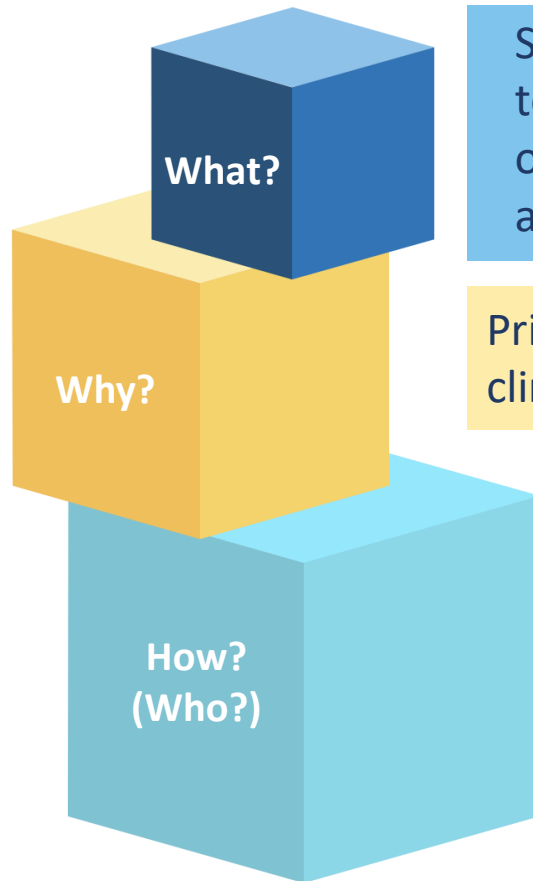| Time	Session	Facilitator / Presenter
10:15 – 10:20	Welcome and introduction	Eva-Maria Unger
10:20 – 10:35	Application of STDM in Nepal	Raja Ram Chhatkuli
10:35 – 10:50	Documenting claims of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon and Iraq	Eleonora Serpi and Souhail Trabzounly
10:50 – 11:00	Q & A	Plenary
11:00 – 11:15	Application of STDM in documenting customary land rights in Uganda	Simon Mwesigye
11:15 – 11:30	Innovative tool for documenting tenure rights of the urban poor in Namibia	George Thomas
11:30 – 11:45	Q & A	Plenary
11:45 – 12:00	Experiences and lessons that have informed latest updates of STDM	Paul Gathogo
12:00 – 12:15	• Observations • Roadmap for future development and applications from STDM Advisory Committee perspective	Jaap Zevenbergen
12:15 – 12:25	Q & A	Plenary
12:25 – 12:30	Final remarks and closing	Eva-Maria Unger

The sessions' objective was to share lessons and experiences on the development and application of the Social Tenure Domain Model. A variety of applications of the STDM were presented highlighting both positive impacts and challenges that were faced during those projects but also how to overcome some of these obstacles. Presentations covered different countries and very different context that also reflected the journey of STDM since its development.

NEPAL
Land Fragmentation
Climate Change
Natural Desasters

SYRIAN REFUGEES
Recordation of Claims in Lebanon and Iraq Land and Conflict

UGANDA
Documenting Customary Land Rights

NAMIBIA
Documenting Tenure Rights of Urban Poor

DRC
Legal Framework Customary Land Rights

GENERAL
GLTN Secretariat
STDM Team
STDM AC
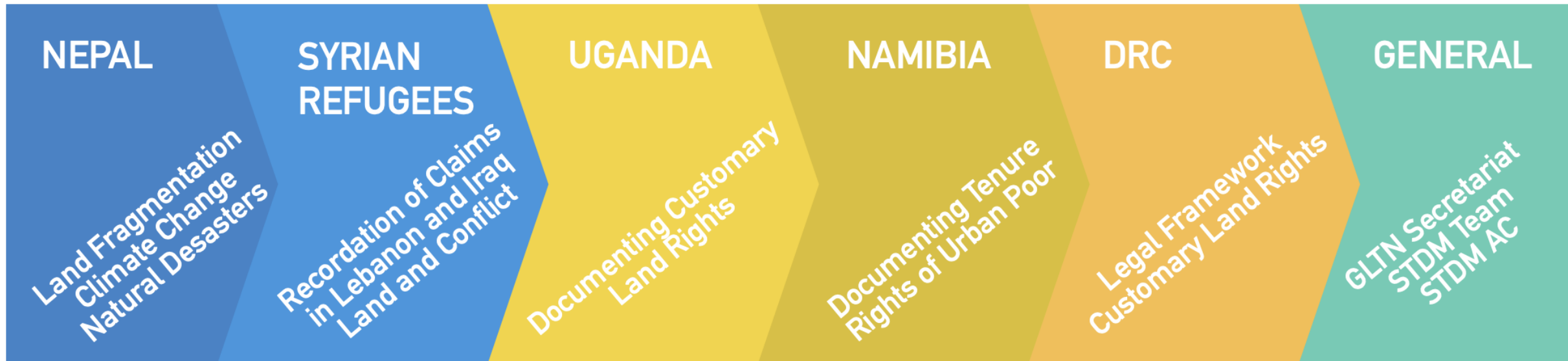
What, why, how (and who) often combined/intertwined, we may need to split a bit more

What?

STDM as a flexible tool, record all different people-to-land relations, a tool (concept, model, tool app) that has the ability to be contextualized, and that is realised through community ownership (User Groups, Community of Practice etc.), a tool that can be realised as a stand alone initiative, or linked to/embedded in national system (NLIS) - pros/cons

Why?

Primary objective is to bring tenure security, nowadays more and more for focus on housing, climate, rebuilding/restitution, land and conflict, food security, biodiversity, …

How? (Who?)

Realised through a software package at GLTN Secretariat, with limited capacity to update and maintain, GLTN Secretariat not a software company/helpdesk though they are doing a great job that was recognised also in the session
Main resources used to tailor for local contexts, keep flexible

Who?
Secretariat, GLTN partners, national partners, donors, others
Industry created similar software based on STDM concept
CSOs, professionals, (local) government, .. end-users/beneficiaries play role(s)

Revisit the concept of STDM maybe together with

the revisiting the Continuum of Land Rights

Concept

Model

Tool App

Data Model is an Annex of the ISO LADM

Negotiation to include in Revision of LADM

Link to national systems possible with shared data

model, API development

Cooperation with Industry