

Technology in Support of Securing Property Rights: Unmanned Aerial Systems Open Source Software Crowd-sourcing/Citizen Engagement

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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

International Development Context

The World Bank's Twin Goals



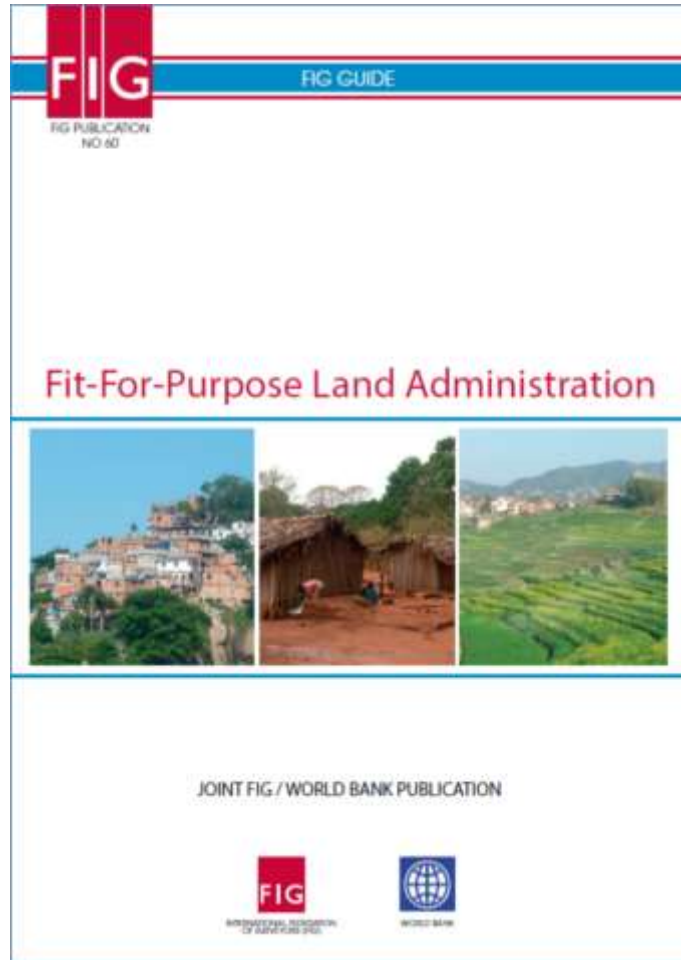
THE WORLD BANK GROUP GOALS

**END EXTREME POVERTY AND
PROMOTE SHARED PROSPERITY**

FAO's goal End Hunger and Poverty



Global Need for Improved Land Administration



- **75 percent** of the world's population do not have access to formal systems to register and safeguard their land rights.
- There is an urgent need to build **affordable and sustainable** systems to identify the way land is occupied and used.
- The key bottleneck in land administration services is the **use of traditional, high accuracy, expensive land surveying techniques** to record land rights.

Paradigm Shift Needed



Physical Condition of Cadastre Maps



**Data
Quality is
an Issue!**

Official Map \neq Reality

2014 UAS: Pilot Areas in Albania



**Rural Area
with large
infrastructure
investment**



Dense Urban



**Peri-urban:
rapid urbanization
often informal**

Time and Cost Savings:

Rural area: 2 weeks of conventional surveying completed 2 days

Hilly peri-urban area: 2-3 months in 5 days

Orthophotos produced locally: 48-72 hour turn around with 2 cm resolution



Cost Considerations: Off-the-shelf Parts + Open Source Software

Airframe: Quad 4, take off weight 2.4 kg from South Africa

Camera: Nikon 20MP, 16mm lens (\$ 450)

Central flight controller: APM 2.6 from 3DR inc. (open source)

Image processing: Photoscan (Agisoft) \$3500

The price of the platform = a common GNSS rover unit



Quadcopter: Payload 0.75kg, Endurance: 15min

Citizen Engagement in Defining Boundaries



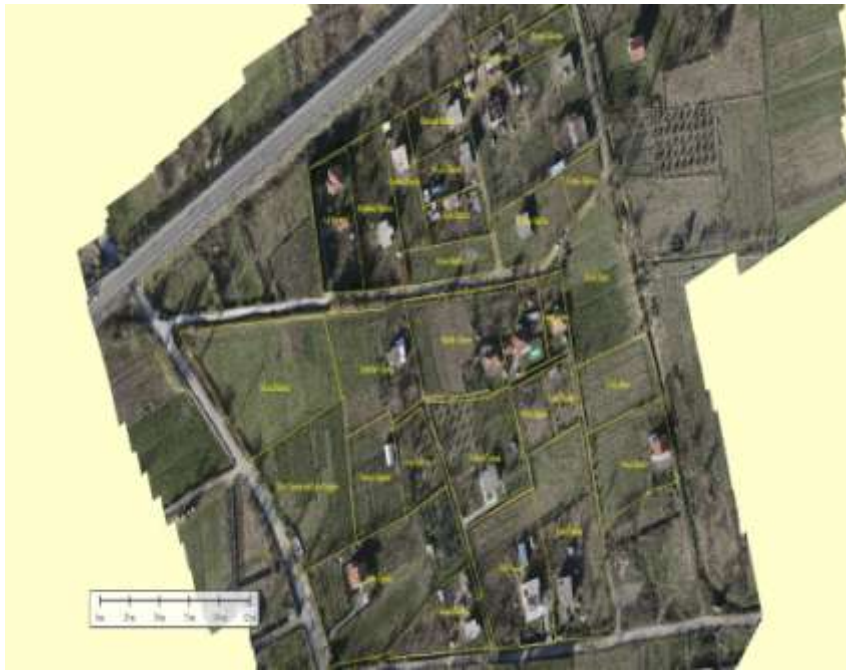
Property owners easily identified their boundaries on the orthophotos

Aerial images from the UAV were shared with community members within minutes of flying



Now the hard work starts

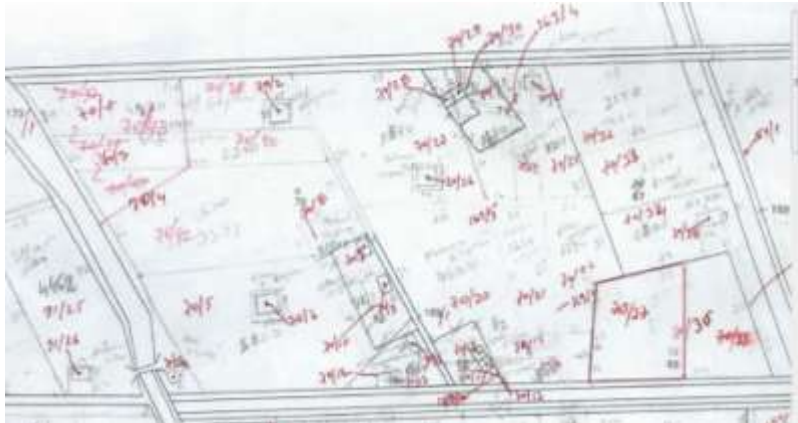
The Owners and the Property Boundary in the Field



Cadastral Maps

"Mother" parcel No. 70

Fig.1 CM has no property data (is empty) Fig.2 FR field map



"Mother" parcel No. 43

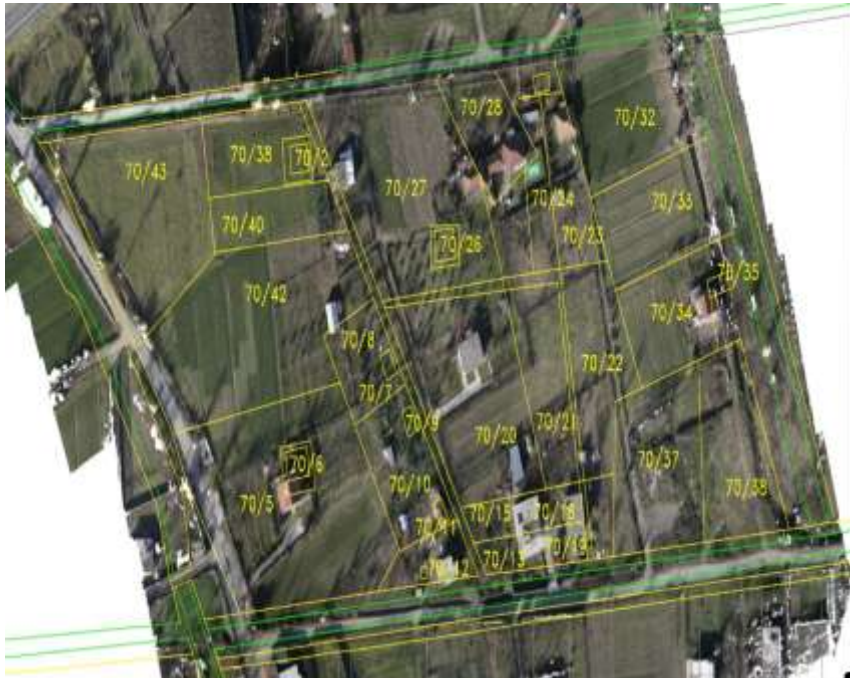
Fig.1 CM of First Registration Fig.2 CM updated manually



Overlap Orthophoto

"Mother" parcel No. 70

There are changes of the physical boundary



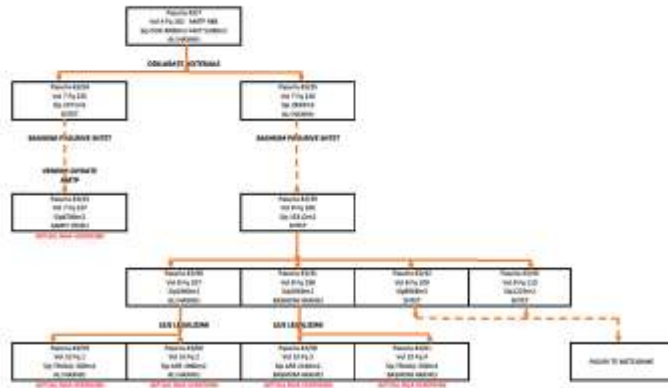
"Mother" parcel No. 43

The new road is not updated in the CM



Review of legal status

Example: Chain of ownership for 1 property with both formal and informal transactions



Properties where the **official registration data differ from the self-declared owners**

OPEN TENURE SOFTWARE (open source solution)



Open Source- customizable
Cloud technology for data hosting
Import/export data
Citizen-centric focus/work flow



Multi Purpose Use



Infrastructure: Design and Contract monitoring

DRM:
Post flood scenario



Pending failure of the embankment

3D models



Conclusions

UAS-based Approach is an effective methodology for:

- ✓ Acquiring **current high-res imagery** for multiple purposes
- ✓ Creating virtual models for realistic **visualization**
- ✓ **Measurement** on virtual models replacing lengthy field surveying
- ✓ Promoting **participation** of landholders and other stakeholders

Conventional approaches vs. UAS-based methodology offers:

- ✓ Significant **cost-** and **time savings** (days vs months or years)
- ✓ **Transferable** technology - facilitates development and decentralization of mapping capacity and stimulates/broadens local innovation

In line with Fit-For Purpose Principles:

Flexible spatial data capture, on-demand

Incremental approach allowing for 'just-in-time' spatial data provision

Upgradeable with incremental improvement over time

Participatory with and for the community

Attainable within timeframe and available resources

In line with broader e-government/NSDI agenda...

Thank you!

