



XXVII FIG CONGRESS

11-15 SEPTEMBER 2022
Warsaw, Poland

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Tenure from Space: Can Remote sensing be used in Support of Land Administration?

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Outline

- Background
- Boundary detection
- Identification tenure
- Examples
- Conclusion

Overview

- At global level, a huge task is waiting to realize the agenda in relation to tenure security
- The SDG, goal 1, target 1.4 aims for security of tenure for all, especially for the poor and the vulnerable (UNDP, 2015)



Real world -Technology

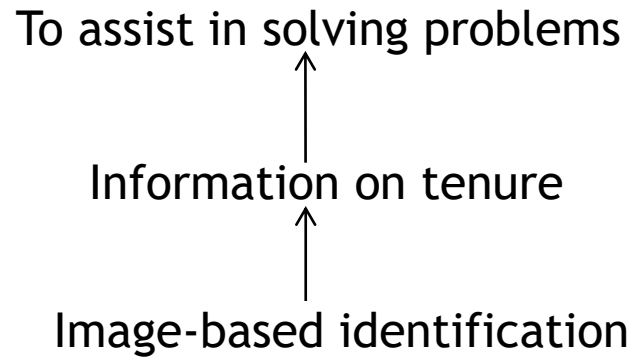
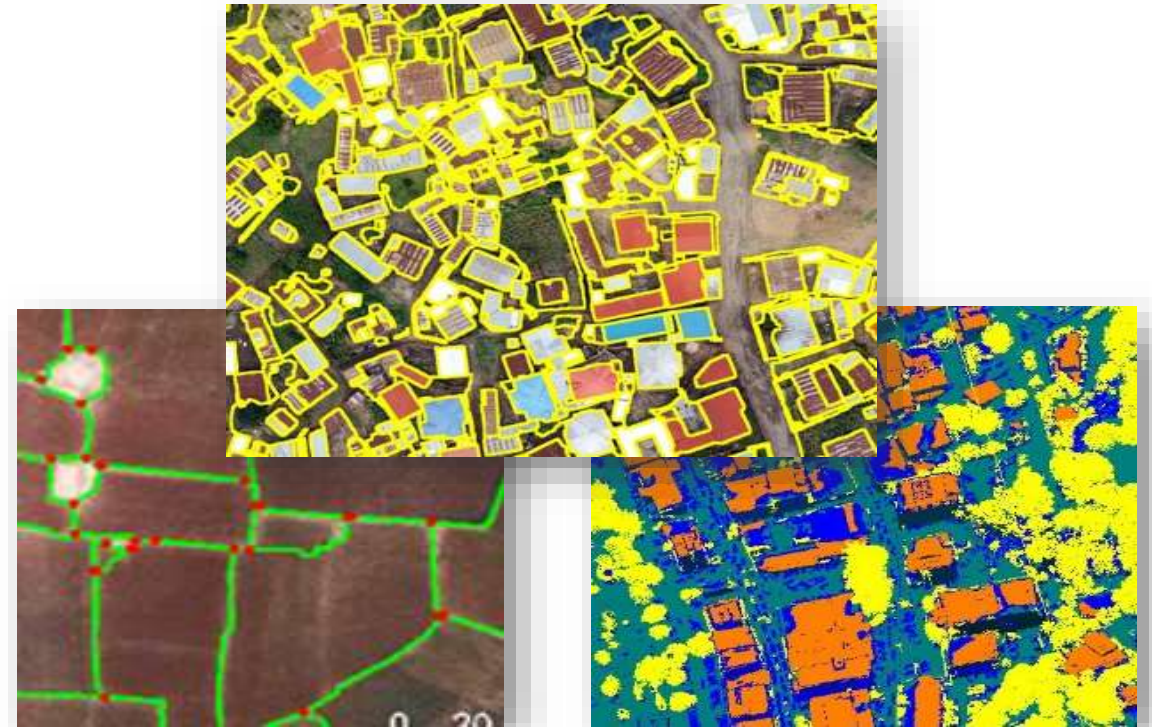


Image source: Google Earth

Responsible Land Administration

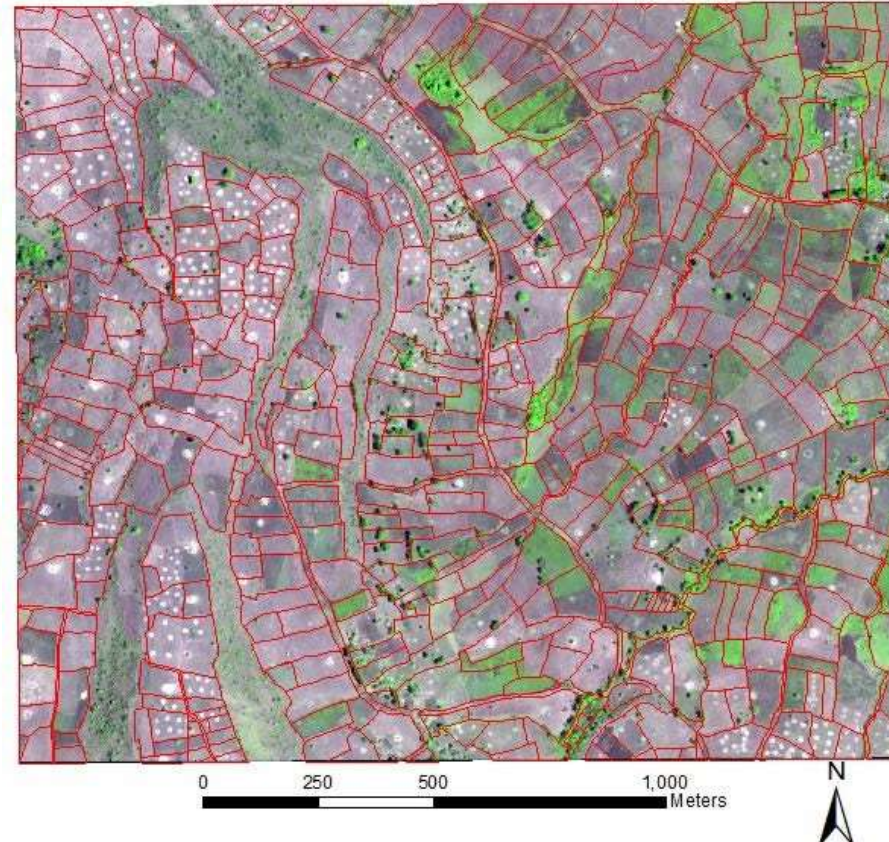
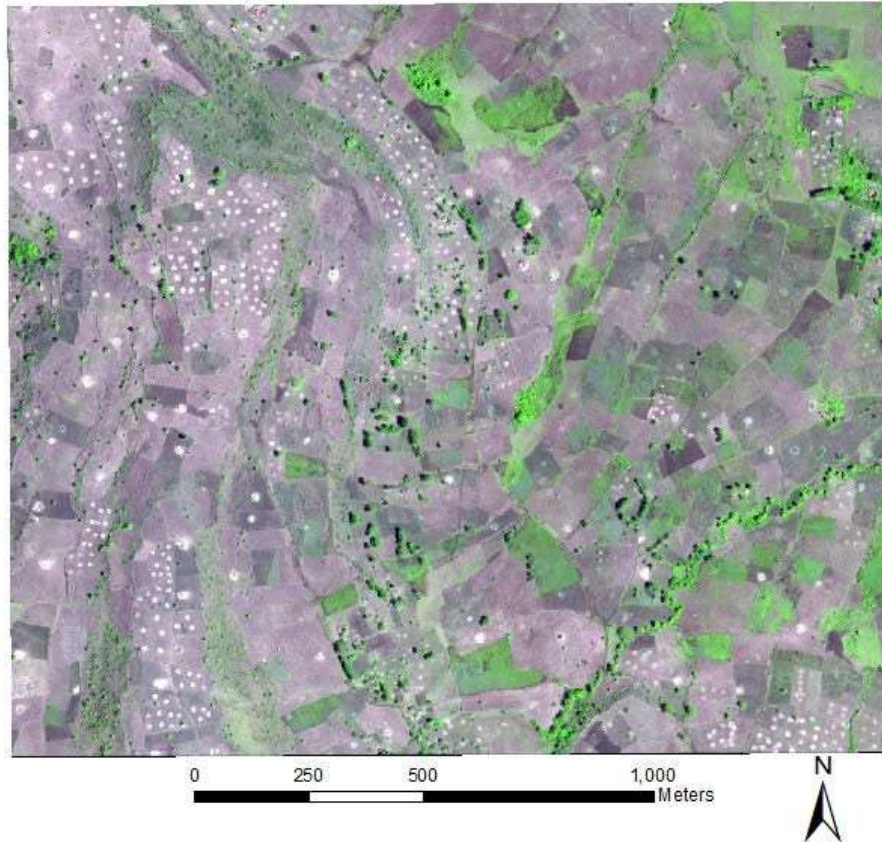
- How to use **geo-ICT** for land tenure
 - formal and informal
 - rural and urban
 - ownership and other forms?
- **Automation** in feature extraction
- **FFP** fit-for-purpose approach (time, money, quality)



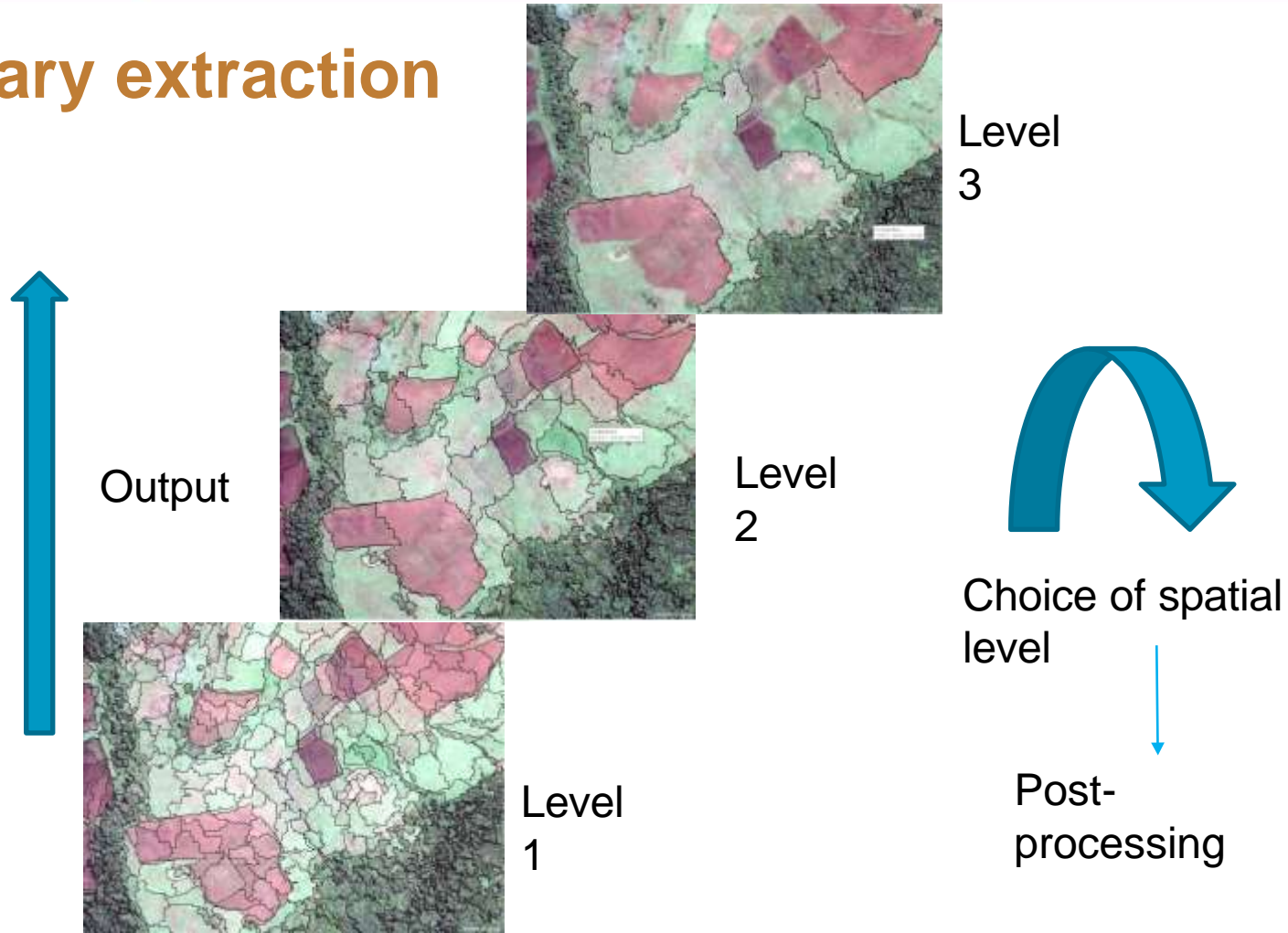
- Mean-shift segmentation
- Segmentation using Estimation of Scale Parameters (ESP) tool
- Multi-resolution segmentation (MRS) eCognition
- Developed plugin for QGIS (incl. Machine learning) – its4land QGIS



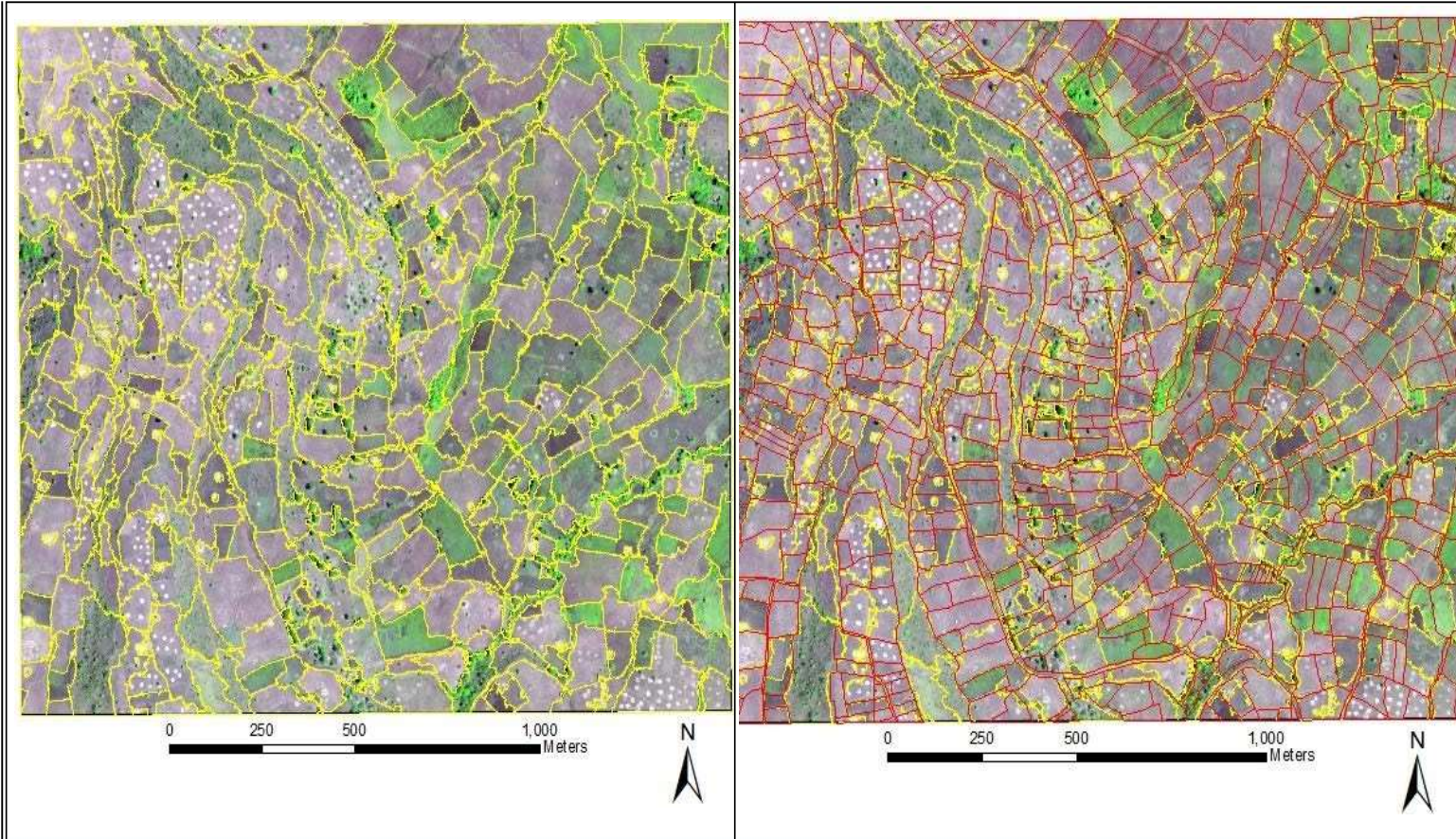
Image subset with the reference layer - Ethiopia





Boundary extraction



Extracted boundaries



Boundaries  Extracted  Reference

Boundary detection – Magnified view



Reference

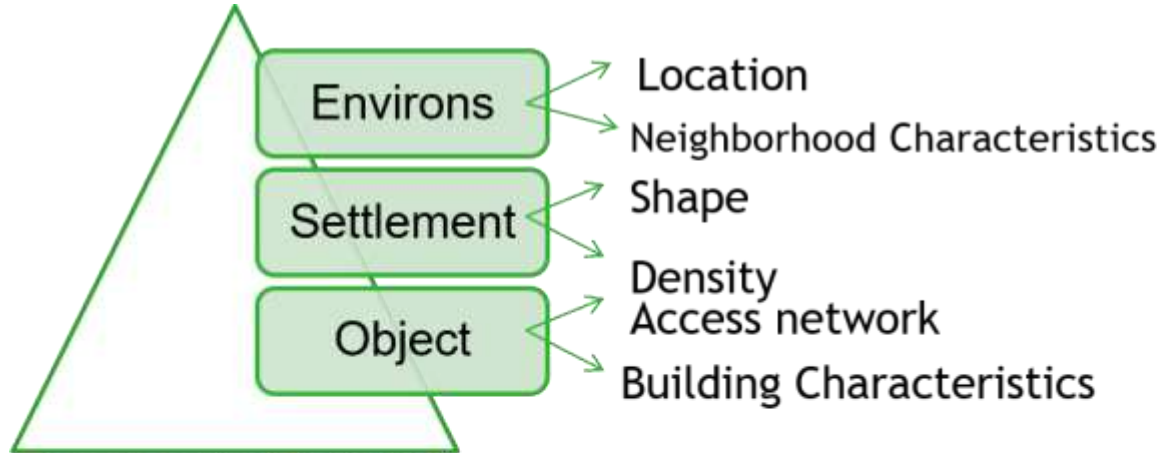


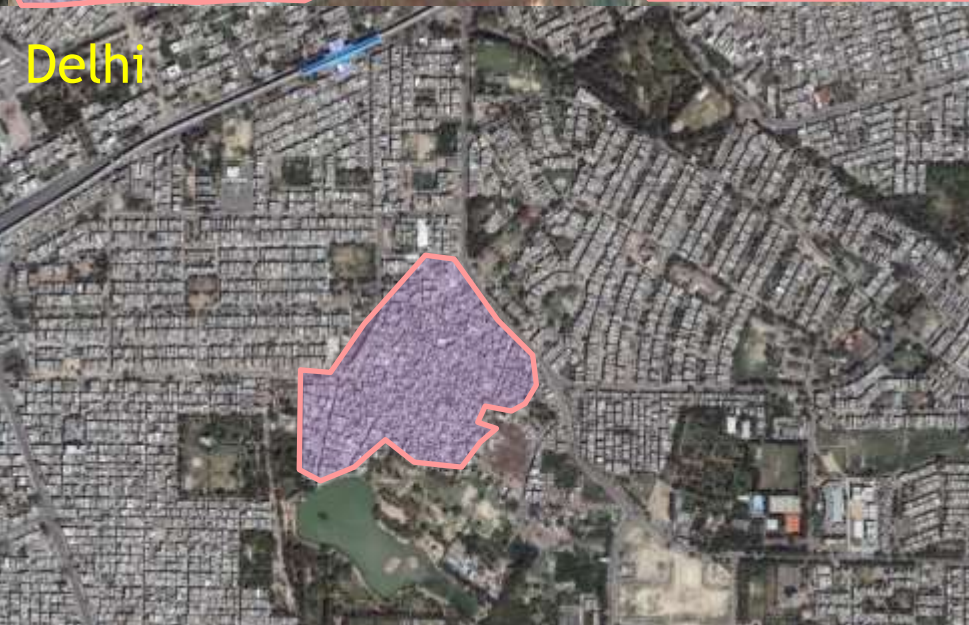
Detected boundaries using feature extraction

Mapping informality using Remote Sensing

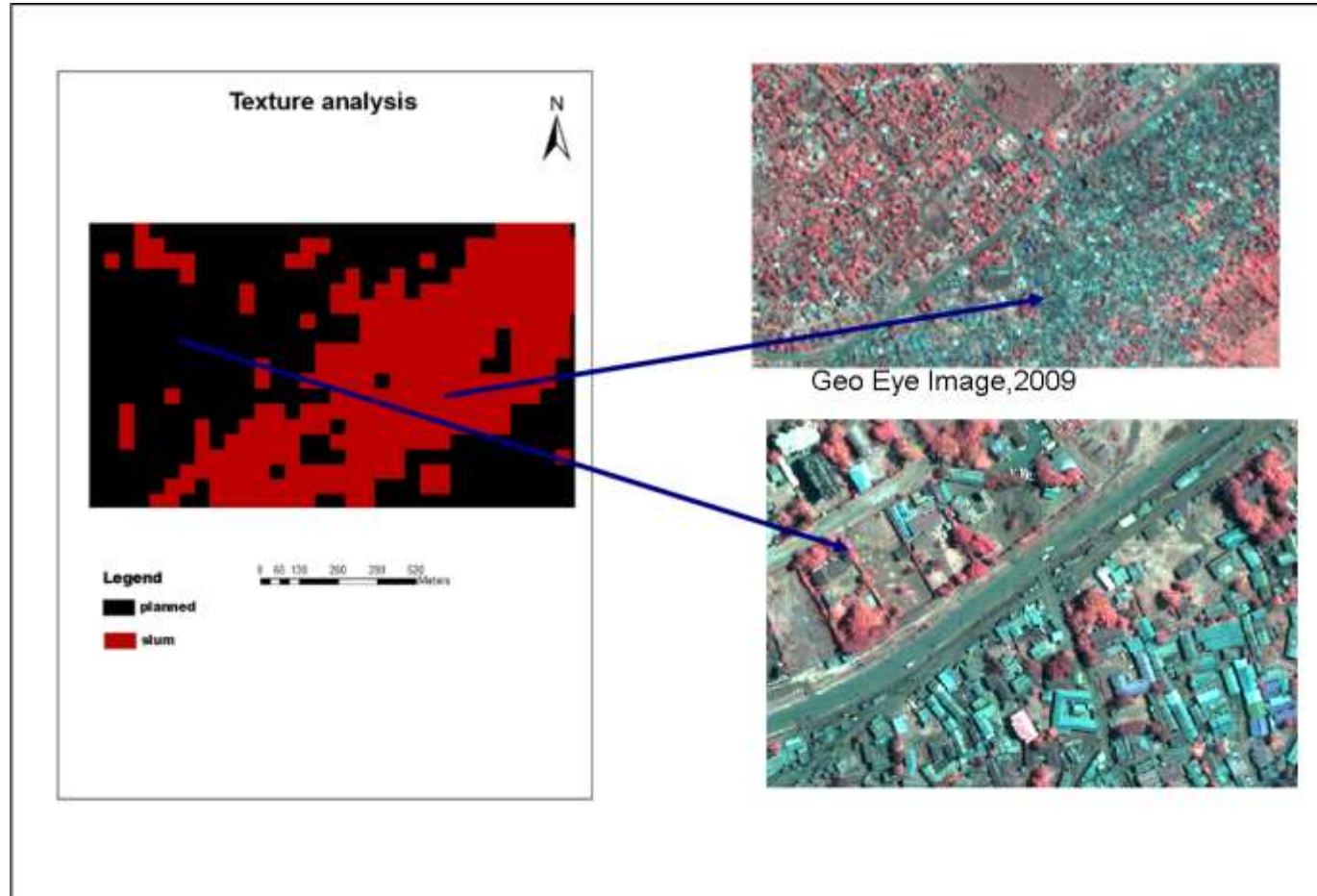


Characterizing **Informal** and other Settlements

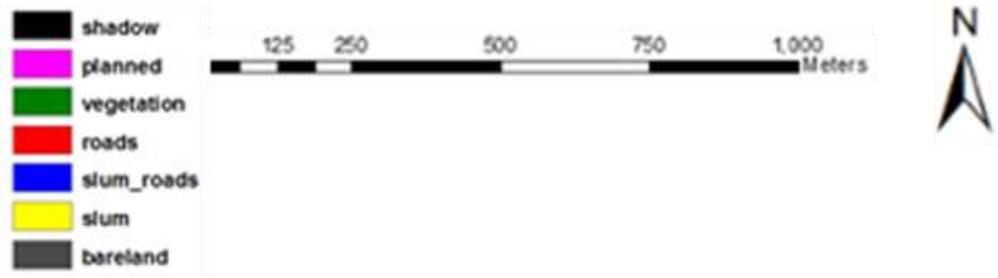




Density as an indicator of informality

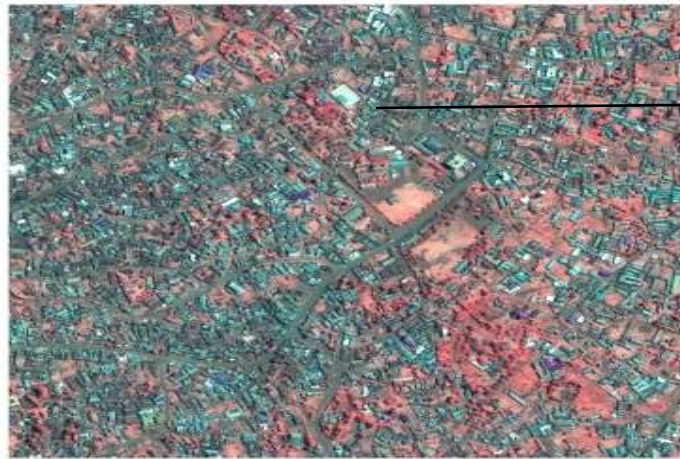


Classified subset image of Kisumu, Kenya showing planned and informal areas



Mathenge, C. W. (2011). *Application of object oriented image analysis in slum identification and mapping: the case of Kisumu, Kenya*: University of Twente Faculty of Geo-Information and Earth Observation (ITC).

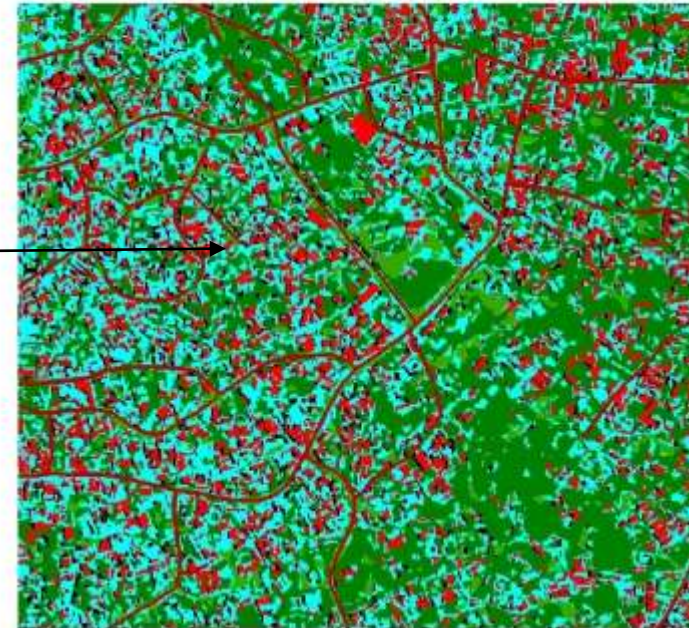
Building characteristics – proxy for tenure security?



0 62.5 125 250 375 500 Meters



Different roof types

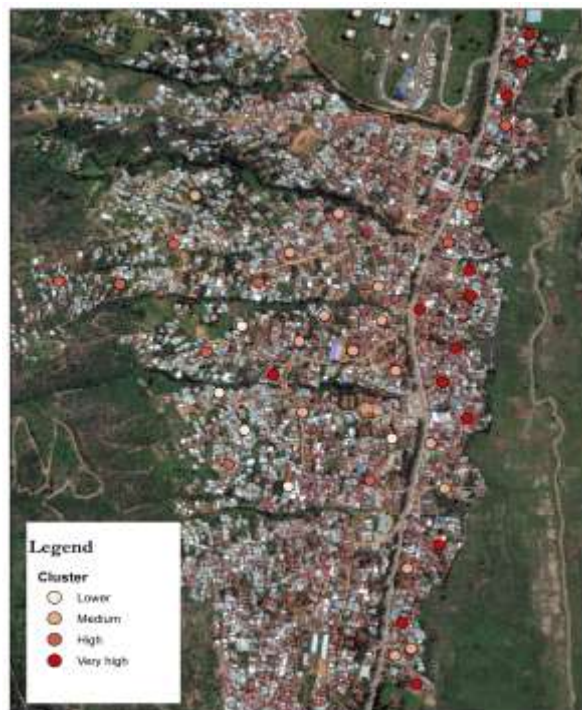
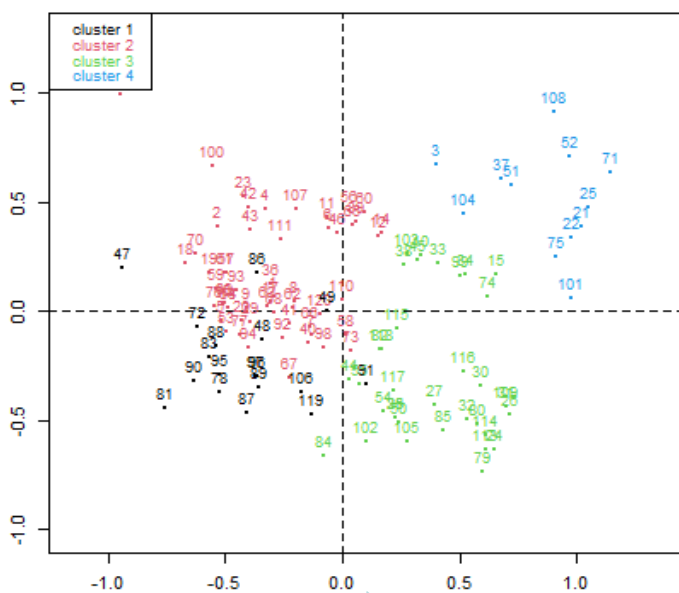


Legend

- unclassified
- bright roofs
- old roofs
- veg
- shadow
- roads

0 62.5 125 250 375 500 Meters

Variation of perceived tenure insecurity in urban deprived areas



Relationship between deprivation and perceived tenure insecurity

Additional spatial information

- Zoning plan
- Access road
- Slope
- Wetland (conservation area)



Variation of perceived tenure insecurity across the study area- linking to land cover features

Built-up areas ■, Low green spaces ■, Dense green spaces ■, Paved roads ■, Unpaved roads and bare lands ■

Conclusions

- Automatic extraction worked well for mapping as it was able to capture boundaries that represent objects at the field level
- Current processing chains require user skills in parameter choice and validation is needed
- Image based identification can help identify settlements on government land and private land – facilitate possibilities of upgrading
- With the availability of multi-temporal data, updated maps can be generated and can act as appropriate base maps for land management and property registration
- There is potential for identification of variation in perceived tenure insecurity using Remote Sensing
- Further work in measurement and prediction of this variation



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