



ADDING PRINDEX TO WORLD POLL "A MAJOR STEP FORWARD" - GALLUP

March 2019

Prindex will cover 140 countries by the end of 2019

Joe Daly, a Senior Partner at Gallup, a leading global analytics and advisory organization, begins our quarterly newsletter by explaining why this landmark expansion matters. Inside, find out more about our plans for country engagement, and the public launch of our second wave of data on 25 March at the World Bank's Land and Poverty conference.

A GLOBAL INDICATOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. – When people feel secure about their land and property rights, it gives them the freedom to think about – and invest in – their future. This is why secure land and property rights are the essential building blocks of economic development and social justice.

The problem is, many people around the world can't prove that they have rights to their property, and until recently, there was no way to find out how secure the world's seven billion citizens think these rights are.

Seeking to address the lack of global and comparative data on perceptions about property rights, the Overseas Development Institute, Global Land Alliance, Omidyar Network and the U.K. Department for International

Development have been working with Gallup since 2016 to develop a robust way to measure perceptions of tenure security around the world.

Gallup conducted extensive pilot and experimental tests to support the Prindex team in creating and refining an instrument and methodology in 2016 and 2017. In 2018, Prindex was rolled out to 33 markets globally. Results from the initial 15 markets were released earlier this year, showing that one in four adults in those countries felt insecure about their land tenure. The study also uncovered groundbreaking evidence on the unique challenges women face in securing their land and property rights.

In 2019, Prindex is expanding its measurement efforts into more than 100 countries, marking the most significant build-out of its efforts to

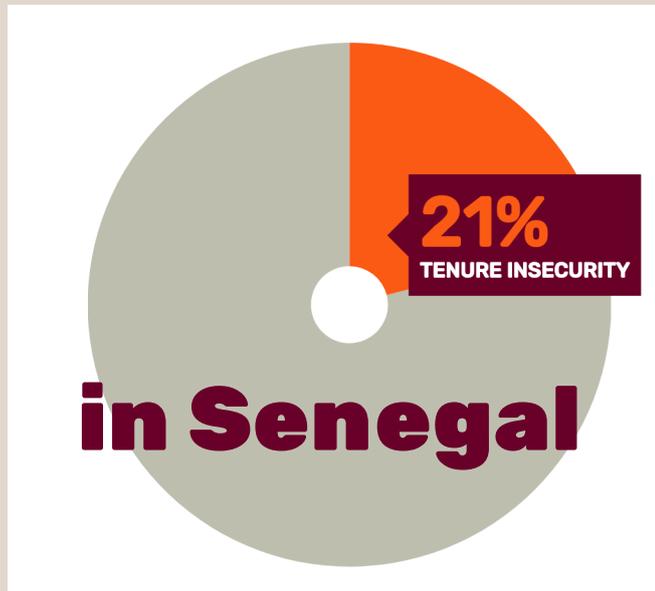
date. The core Prindex questions will be added to the World Poll, Gallup's nationally representative surveys conducted across the globe.

Adding Prindex to the World Poll will not only increase the number of countries it can reach, but it will also allow comparisons across countries; trends over time; and understanding of differences by gender, age and income level. Researchers will be able to enrich their analysis of perceptions of land and property rights with access to additional key indicators such as wellbeing and employment.

This development marks a major step forward for efforts to put this issue front and center for the global development community, and to provide global policymakers with key outcome metrics for the societies they seek to improve.

Spotlight on Senegal as policy makers consider Prindex findings

On 6 and 7 March 2019, policymakers, members of civil society and journalists met in Dakar to review data collected by Prindex in the country last year, as well as other land indicators coordinated by the International Land Coalition's Dashboard initiative. The policy forum, convened by Senegalese NGO IPAR, represents Prindex's commitment to ensuring our data is seen by, and relevant to, national policymakers.



MIND THE GENDER GAP

Overall tenure insecurity in Senegal is slightly lower than the average for the first 15 countries we sampled, and the second lowest in Africa, after Rwanda. Women and men, overall, reported similar rates of insecurity. But we also found that when asked to contemplate a scenario in which their partner died, one third of women worried about access to their property compared to 14% of men. In a divorce scenario, 30% of women were worried and 10% of men. This indicates a land rights gender deficit which was a common feature across most countries we surveyed.

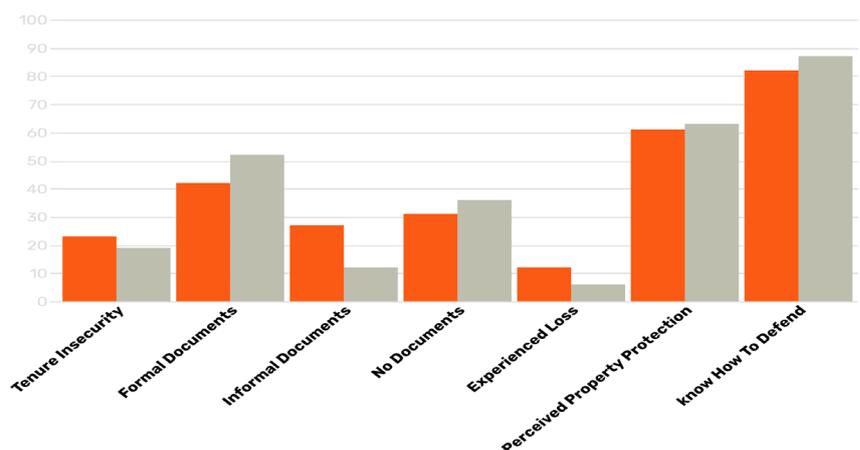
prindex.net/data

INCOME AND TENURE SECURITY INDICATORS IN SENEGAL

prindex.net/data/senegal

Legend

- Respondents who are financially comfortable
- Respondents who find life financially difficult



TOWN AND COUNTRY

Urban dwellers in Senegal are less certain about their tenure security than rural dwellers, with 52% of urbanites saying it's very unlikely they'll lose their home in the next five years compared to 62% of rural dwellers. Urbanites are far more likely to have their property rights documented (66% vs 38%), but are more likely to be renters (14% vs 3%), and the relative insecurity of renting may explain the overall divergence.

"Prindex's data is so important because it gives us a credible, evidence-based tool to engage with policy makers, and push land tenure security up the agenda"

- Dr Ibrahima Ka, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (IPAR), Senegal

United States announces official adoption of Prindex as measure for perceptions of tenure security

Policymakers in countries like Tanzania have been looking at Prindex data to inform their thinking on land tenure security for some time. Now, the United States has become the first country to officially adopt Prindex as a measure of its success in meeting a key land-related Sustainable Development Goal (SDG).

The Sustainable Development Goals represent a unified global project to enable development targets to be set, and progress measured, according to high quality data.

SDG 1.4.2 tracks progress on two fronts:

1. The proportion of the adult population with documented tenure rights that are legally recognized by governments.
2. The proportion of the adult population who perceive their tenure rights as legally secure, regardless of whether these rights are documented.

“The United States, USAID and Millenium Challenge Corporation have supported the development of the Sustainable Development Goals from their inception, including the perception element of Sustainable Development Goal 1.4.2 – to increase the proportion of the population who perceive their tenure rights to be legally secure”, said Caleb Stevens, Land and Resource Governance Advisor at USAID.

“The United States has officially adopted Prindex as its measure for the perception element of SDG 1.4.2 because the US does not have an available survey with perception data and Prindex provides a potential,

cost-effective model that can be rolled out immediately in the US.”

GLOBAL GOALS

Greeting the announcement, Malcolm Childress, Co-Director of Prindex, said:

“It is great to see the US moving forward on its commitment to reporting on the SDG indicators and adopting Prindex as a data source on the perception element of SDG 1.4.2. This is another step to creating global awareness of the importance of secure property rights for the achievement of the SDGs.”



SAVE THE DATE: 25TH MARCH

Join us in Washington DC for a special co-hosted reception with Gallup to launch our new data for 18 countries.

Please RSVP by
21 March 2019 to
a.nunezlopez@odi.org.uk

Date: 25th March 2019

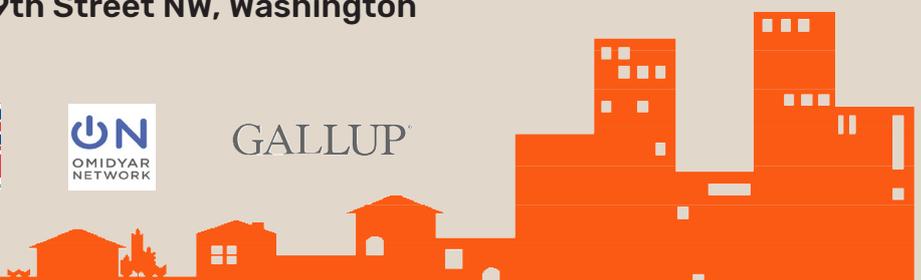
Time: From 6:30pm EDT

Location: The Gallup Building, 9th Street NW, Washington DC 20004



GALLUP

Prindex.net



Prindex at the World Bank's Annual Conference on Land and Poverty 2019

The Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty will be held in Washington DC from 25 to 29 March 2019 under the theme "catalysing innovation"– and that's exactly what Prindex is all about. As well as launching our second wave of data at an evening reception on Monday 25 March, we'll also be presenting three papers across two conference sessions.

USING DATA SYSTEMS TO INCREASE ACCOUNTABILITY

Time: Tuesday, 26 March 2019:

8:30am - 10:00am

Location: MC 6-100

Developing a country stakeholder strategy for the global property right perception survey (Prindex) - David Ameyaw, Country engagement lead

The success of Prindex depends on participation of local and international stakeholders. The Prindex team is committed to this principle of direct engagement with statutory institutions, legislative bodies responsible for generating and reporting on national and international data on land and property rights in each selected country, civil society, and research institutions.

Through this engagement, Prindex strives to raise awareness of the importance of land and property rights, provide information to stakeholders to track progress, and build capacity to collect, analyse and use data to influence national policy.

INSTITUTIONALISING BOTTOM-UP MONITORING

Time: Wednesday, 27 March 2019:

8:30am - 10:00am

Location: MC 6-100

Prindex: putting global tenure insecurity into perspective with results from 33 country surveys in 2018 - Malcolm Childress, Co-Director

Based on analysis of 33 countries' data, the paper will provide a comparative overview of the responses to the main survey questions around perception of tenure security and insecurity based on perception of likelihood to lose home or other property, and complementary data on the same individual's perception of their confidence that authorities would protect them, their degree of knowledge about how to defend their rights, their perception that rights are well-protected, and which elements of the bundle of rights they can exercise.

The paper will compare reported perceptions disaggregated by gender

and documentation status, between renters and owners, and income groups. With respect to gender, the paper will also report on differences between sexes in a hypothetical scenario of tenure security in the event of divorce or death of a spouse.

Perceived tenure insecurity among renters and its implications for ongoing urbanisation - Anna Locke, Co-Director

To make the most of cities and their residents, and reduce the potential for tension and instability, reducing tenure insecurity is vital. Prindex data shows that renters are the most likely to feel insecure and could form an important focus for policy interventions.

While rental housing is an integral part of a well-functioning housing market, many governments have done little to support the improvement of rental housing which already exists or the expansion of affordable rental housing. Governments need to employ effective, flexible policies to promote and regulate the rental market.

Visit Prindex.net for the latest news, data and research

Prindex

c/o Overseas
Development Institute
203 Blackfriars Road
London
SE1 8NJ

info@prindex.net

Prindex.net

Readers are encouraged to reproduce material from Prindex publications for their own outputs, as long as they are not being sold commercially. As copyright holder, Prindex requests due acknowledgement and a copy of the publication. For online use, we ask readers to link to the original resource on the Prindex website. The views presented in this paper are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views of Prindex.

© Prindex, 2018. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial Licence (CC BY-NC 4.0).

Prindex is a joint initiative of:



Generously supported by:

