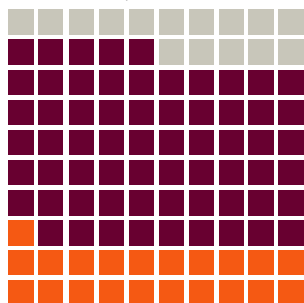


## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

21% of respondents in Tanzania feel tenure insecure, with the Southern and Northern regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

15% Don't know/Refused



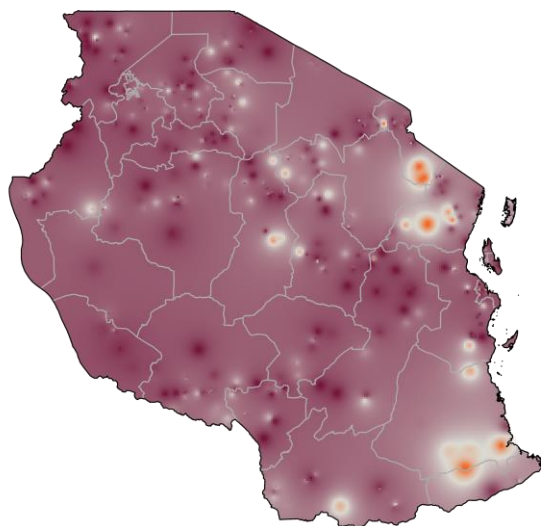
64%

TENURE SECURITY



21%

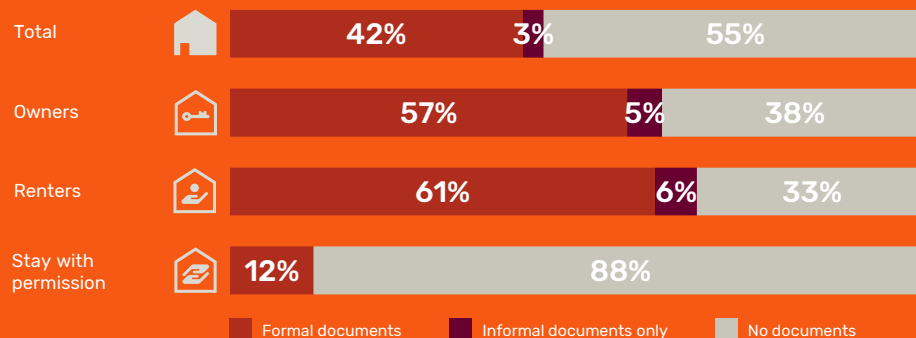
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

42% of respondents in Tanzania say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

69% of respondents in Tanzania think property rights are well protected in the country, 73% say they know how to defend their property rights and 79% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



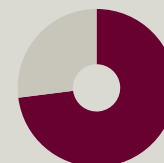
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



69%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



73%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



79%

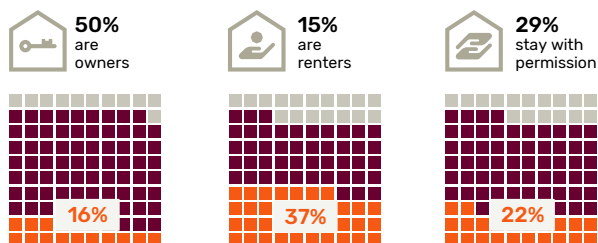
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

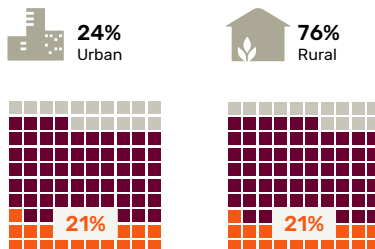
Across tenure types, at least 16% of respondents in Tanzania are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban and rural areas feel equally tenure insecure. Men feel slightly more insecure compared to women.

### BY TENURE TYPE

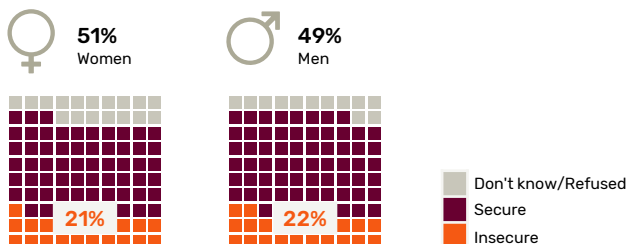
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. The risk of the government seizing properties and disagreements with family members were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



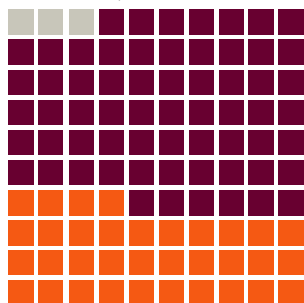
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 4,021 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Tanzania between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

34% of respondents in Benin feel tenure insecure, with the Zou and Alibori regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

3% Don't know/Refused



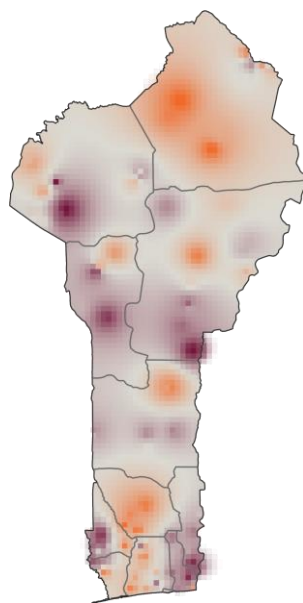
**63%**

TENURE SECURITY



**34%**

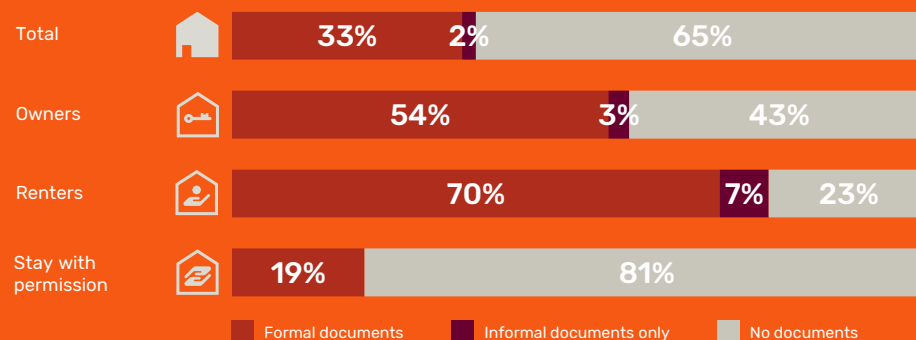
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

33% of respondents in Benin say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

70% of respondents in Benin think property rights are well protected in the country, 69% say they know how to defend their property rights and 78% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



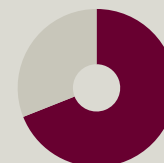
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



**70%**

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



**69%**

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



**78%**

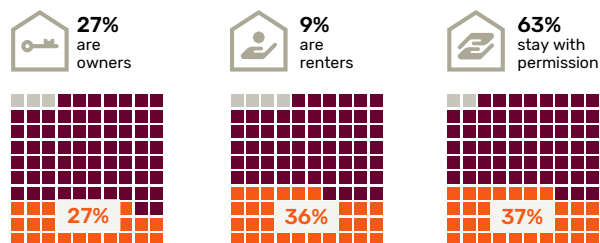
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

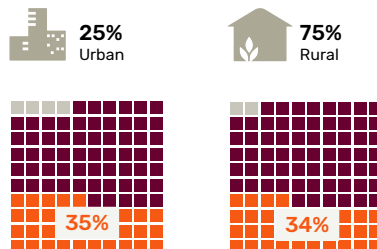
Across tenure types, at least 27% of respondents in Benin are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel slightly more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Women feel more insecure compared to men.

### BY TENURE TYPE

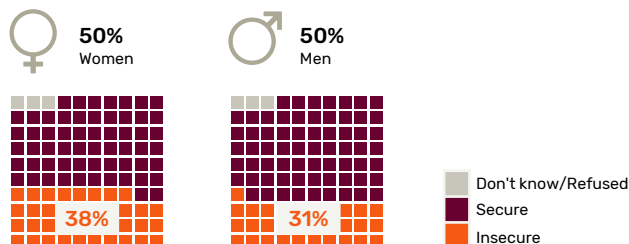
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and the death of a household member were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



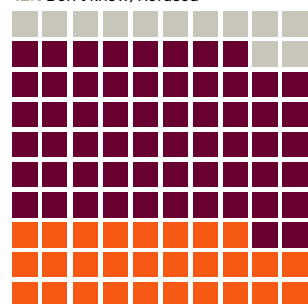
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 969 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Benin between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

28% of respondents in Niger feel tenure insecure, with the Dosso and Niamey regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

12% Don't know/Refused



60%

TENURE SECURITY

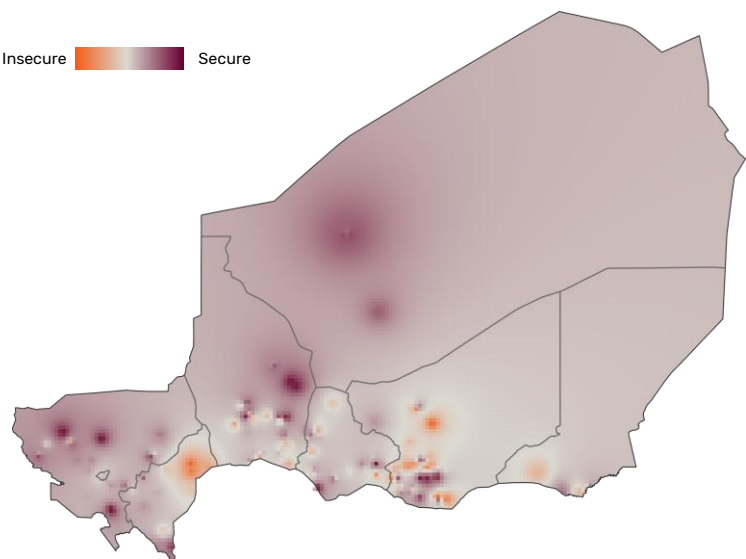


28%

TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure



## 02 DOCUMENTATION

22% of respondents in Niger say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.

Total



22%

4%

74%

Owners



45%

9%

46%

Renters



28%

6%

66%

Stay with permission



9%

1%

90%

Formal documents

Informal documents only

No documents

## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

75% of respondents in Niger think property rights are well protected in the country, 79% say they know how to defend their property rights and 74% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



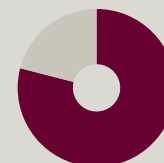
PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



75%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



79%

would know how to defend rights

CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



74%

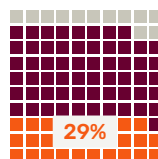
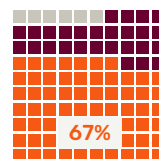
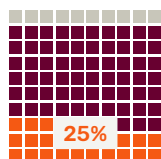
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

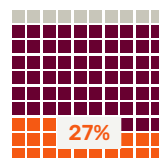
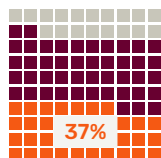
Across tenure types, at least 25% of respondents in Niger are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Women feel more insecure compared to men.

### BY TENURE TYPE

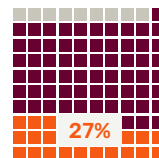
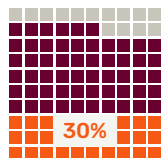
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and lack of financial resources were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1464 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Niger between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

26% of respondents in Ghana feel tenure insecure, with the Northern and Upper East regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

12% Don't know/Refused



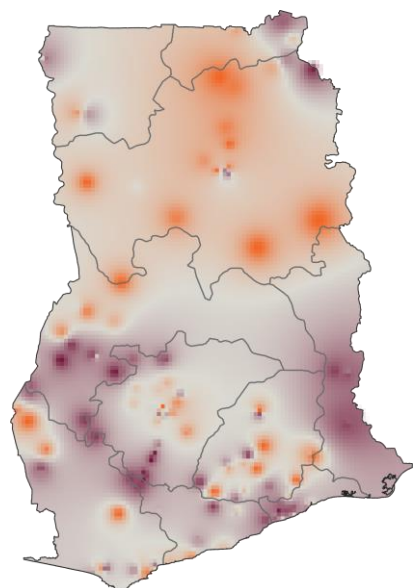
62%

TENURE SECURITY



26%

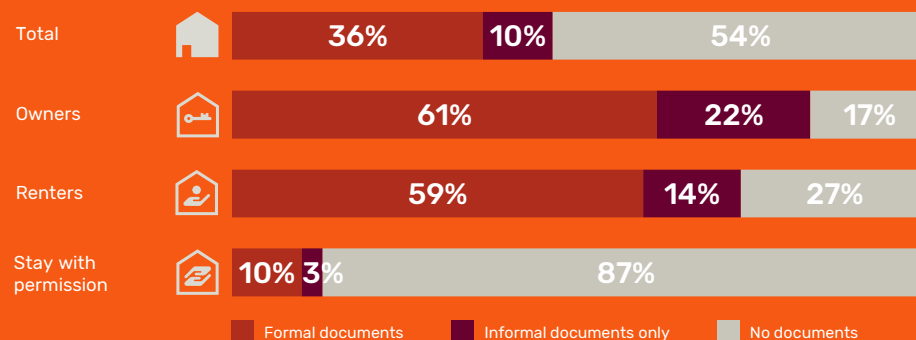
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

36% of respondents in Ghana say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

75% of respondents in Ghana think property rights are well protected in the country, 75% say they know how to defend their property rights and 84% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



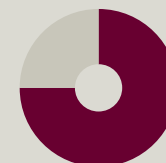
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



75%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



75%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



84%

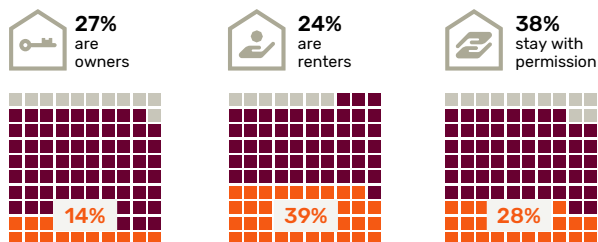
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

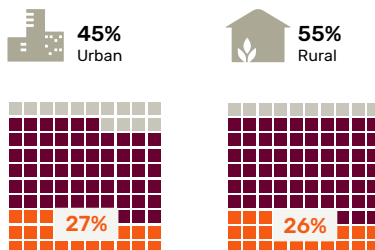
Across tenure types, at least 14% of respondents in Ghana are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel slightly more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Men feel slightly more insecure compared to women.

Of the total sample...

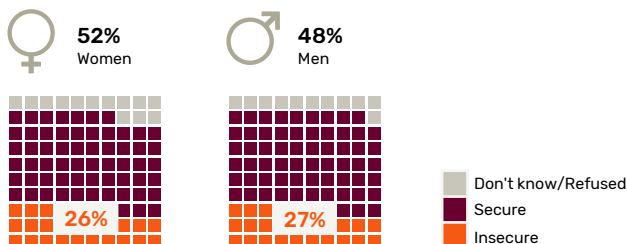
### BY TENURE TYPE



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and conflict or terrorism were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



### Methodology

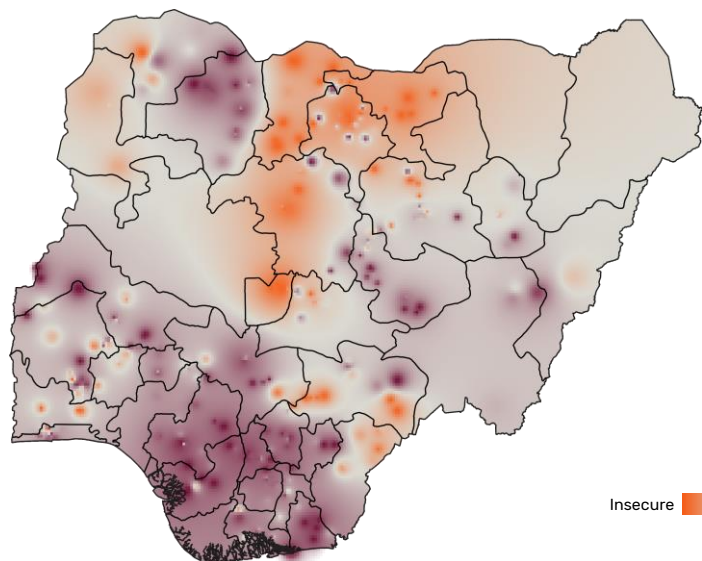
A nationally representative sample of 1455 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Ghana between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)



## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

22% of respondents in Nigeria feel tenure insecure, with the North East and South West regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

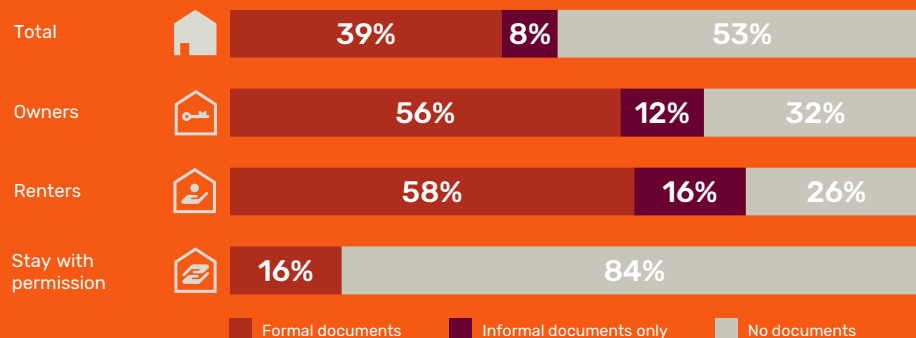
10% Don't know/Refused



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

39% of respondents in Nigeria say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

61% of respondents in Nigeria think property rights are well protected in the country, 77% say they know how to defend their property rights and 79% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.

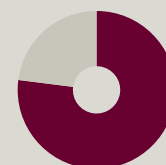


### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



**61%**  
perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



**77%**  
would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



**79%**  
are confident of receiving support from authorities

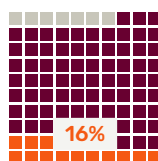
## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

Across tenure types, at least 16% of respondents in Nigeria are tenure insecure. Respondents in rural areas feel slightly more tenure insecure compared to urban areas. Women feel more insecure compared to men.

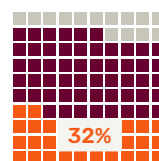
### BY TENURE TYPE

Of the total sample...

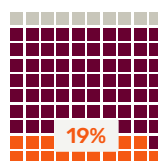
 **29%**  
are owners



 **26%**  
are renters

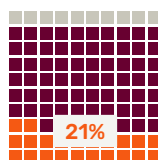


 **39%**  
stay with permission

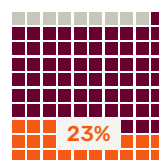


### BY LOCATION

 **33%**  
Urban

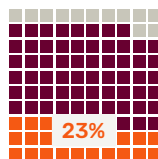


 **67%**  
Rural

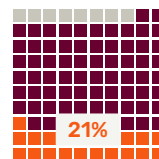





### BY GENDER

 **50%**  
Women



 **50%**  
Men



 Don't know/Refused  
 Secure  
 Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. The risk of government seizing property and disagreements with family members were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.

● Owners ● Renters ● Stay with permission



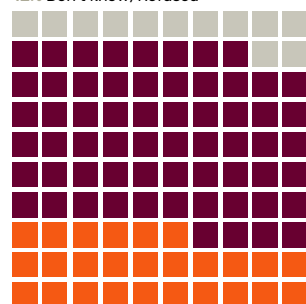
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 2913 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Nigeria between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

26% of respondents in Uganda feel tenure insecure, with the Central and Northern regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

12% Don't know/Refused



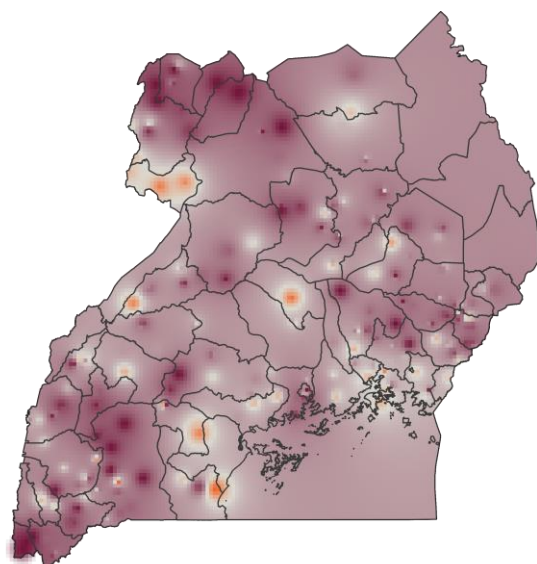
62%

TENURE SECURITY



26%

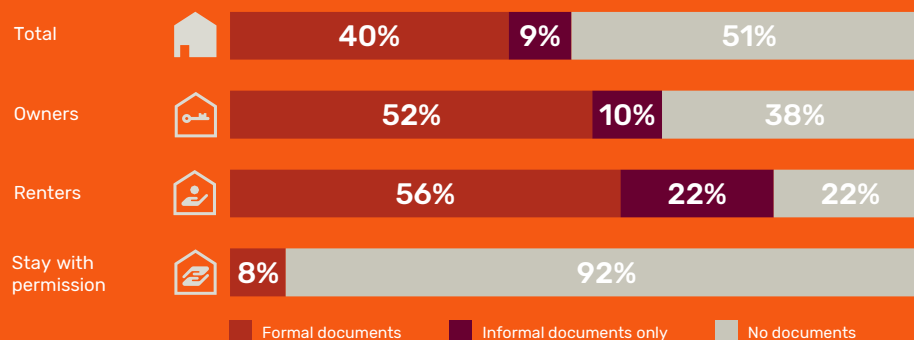
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

40% of respondents in Uganda say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

54% of respondents in Uganda think property rights are well protected in the country, 77% say they know how to defend their property rights and 74% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



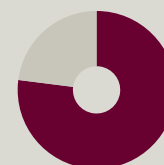
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



54%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



77%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



74%

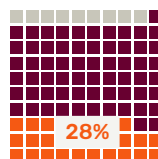
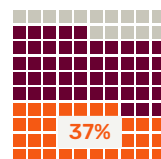
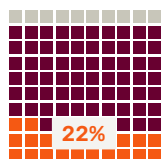
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

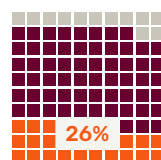
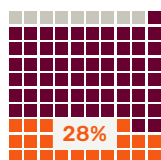
Across tenure types, at least 22% of respondents in Uganda are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Women feel more insecure compared to men.

### BY TENURE TYPE

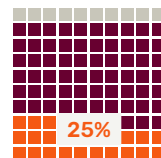
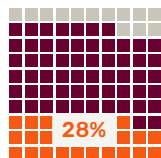
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and the risk of government seizing property were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.

Owners Renters Stay with permission



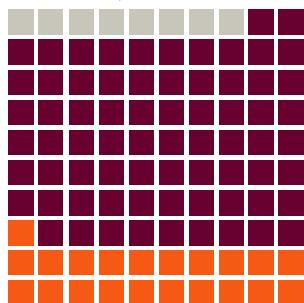
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1978 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Uganda between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

21% of respondents in Malawi feel tenure insecure, with the Southern and Northern regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

8% Don't know/Refused



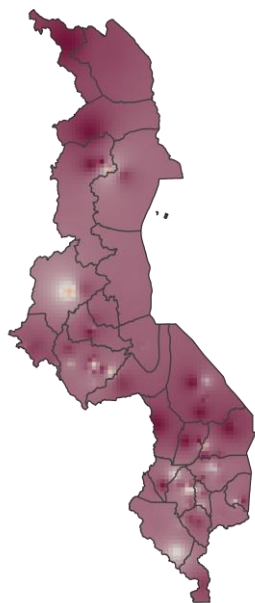
71%

TENURE SECURITY



21%

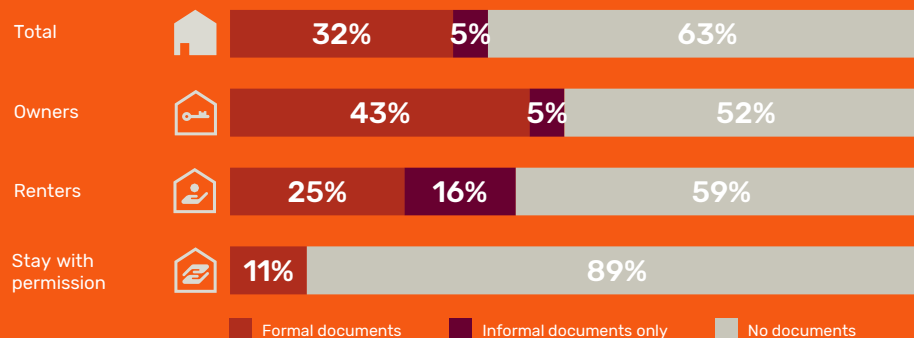
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

32% of respondents in Malawi say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

70% of respondents in Malawi think property rights are well protected in the country, 55% say they know how to defend their property rights and 82% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



70%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



55%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



82%

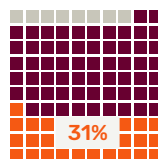
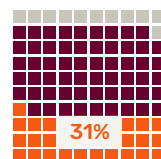
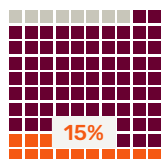
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

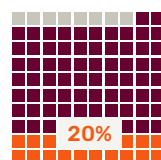
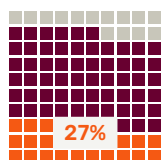
Across tenure types, at least 15% of respondents in Malawi are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Men feel slightly more insecure compared to women.

### BY TENURE TYPE

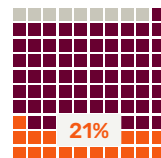
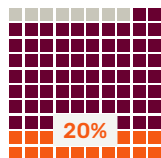
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and the risk of government seizing property were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



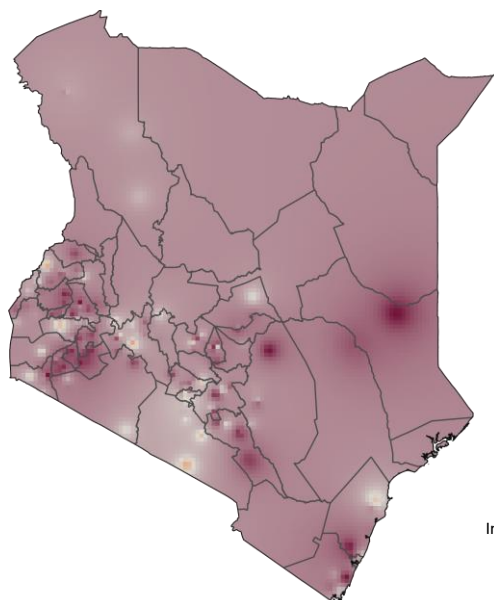
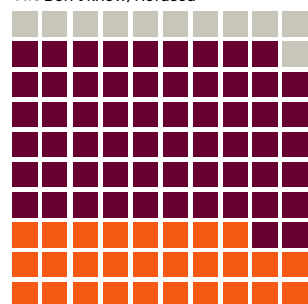
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1001 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Malawi between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

28% of respondents in Kenya feel tenure insecure, with the central region having the highest levels of insecurity.

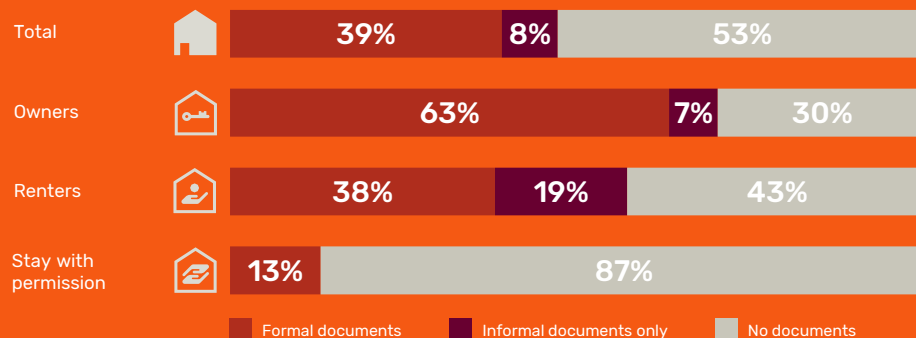
11% Don't know/Refused



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

39% of respondents in Kenya say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

48% of respondents in Kenya think property rights are well protected in the country, 78% say they know how to defend their property rights and 69% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



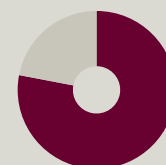
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



**48%**

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



**78%**

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



**69%**

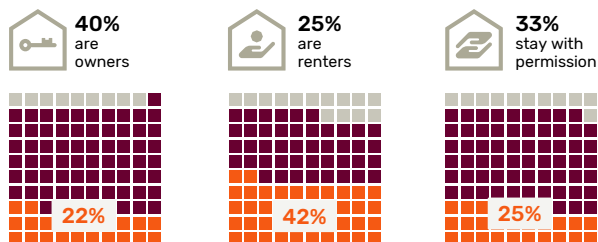
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

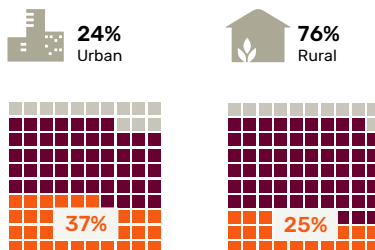
Across tenure types, at least 22% of respondents in Kenya are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Men and women feel equally insecure.

Of the total sample...

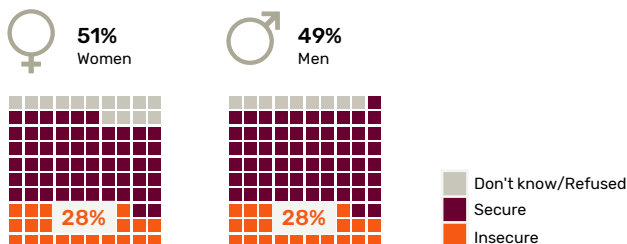
### BY TENURE TYPE



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Lack of financial resources and disagreements with family members were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



### Methodology

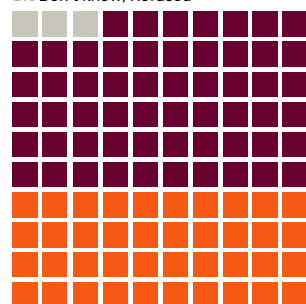
A nationally representative sample of 1993 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Kenya between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)



## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

40% of respondents in Jordan feel tenure insecure, with the Aqaba and Maan regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

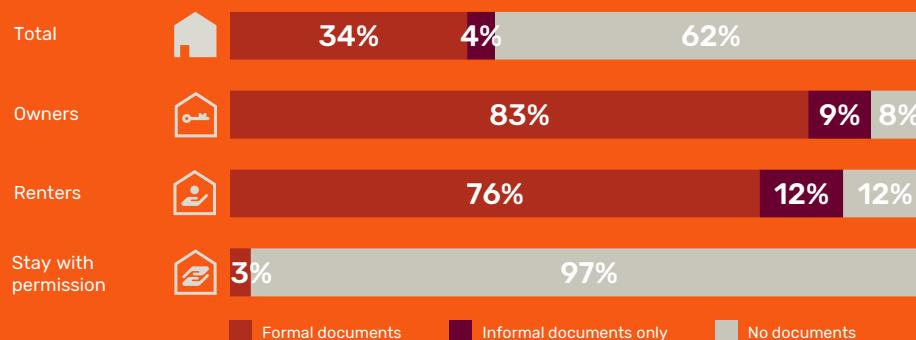
3% Don't know/Refused



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

34% of respondents in Jordan say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

84% of respondents in Jordan think property rights are well protected in the country, 81% say they know how to defend their property rights and 81% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



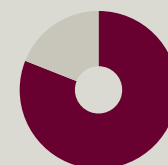
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



**84%**

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



**81%**

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



**81%**

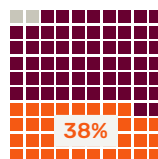
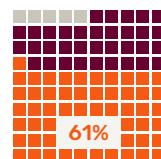
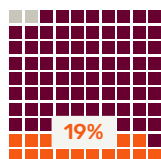
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

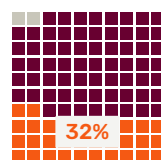
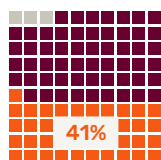
Across tenure types, at least 19% of respondents in Jordan are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Men feel more tenure insecure compared to women.

### BY TENURE TYPE

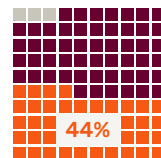
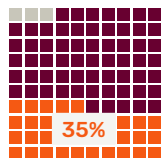
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Lack of financial resources and disagreements with family members were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



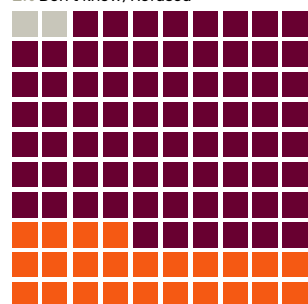
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1009 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Jordan between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

24% of respondents in Tunisia feel tenure insecure, with the Zaghouan and Ben Arous regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

2% Don't know/Refused



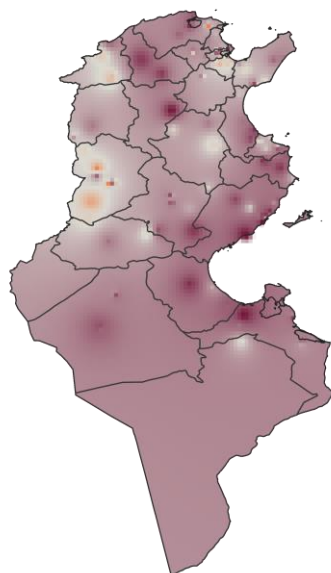
74%

TENURE SECURITY



24%

TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

72% of respondents in Tunisia say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.

Total



72%

11%

17%

Owners



93%

6%

Renters



54%

6%

40%

Stay with permission



71%

19%

10%

Formal documents Informal documents only No documents

## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

77% of respondents in Tunisia think property rights are well protected in the country, 79% say they know how to defend their property rights and 64% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



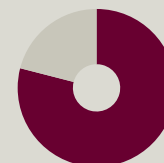
PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



77%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



79%

would know how to defend rights

CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



64%

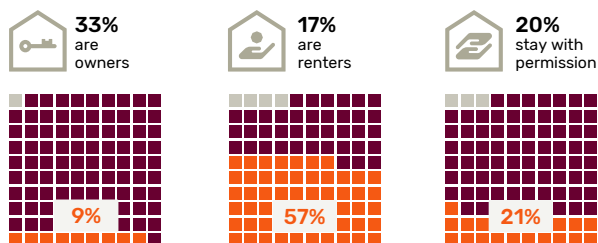
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

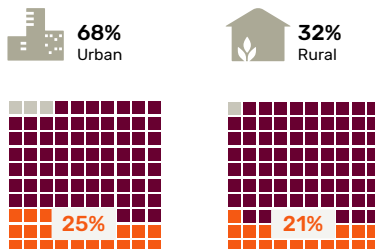
Across tenure types, at least 9% of respondents in Tunisia are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Men feel slightly more tenure insecure compared to women.

Of the total sample...

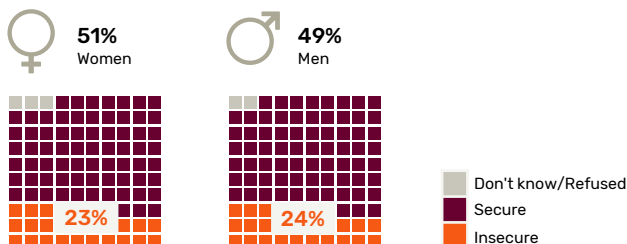
### BY TENURE TYPE



### BY LOCATION



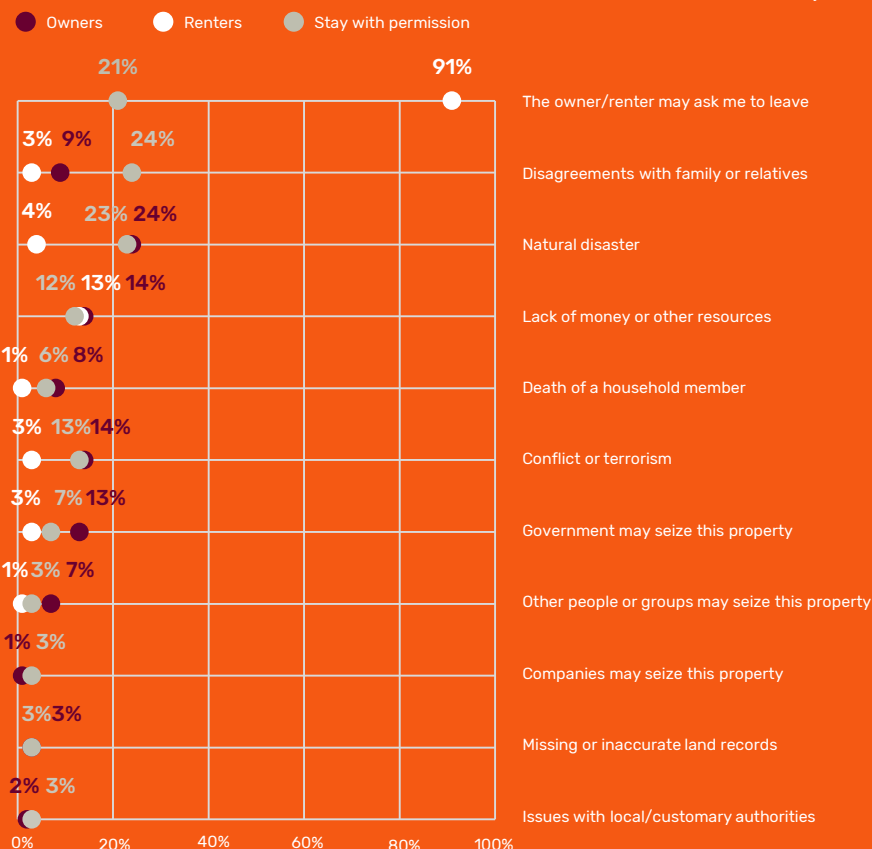
### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Natural disasters and lack of financial resources were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



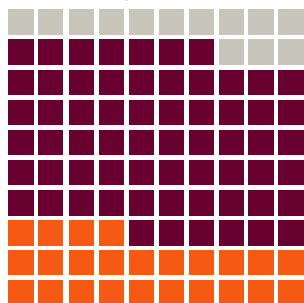
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1012 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Tunisia between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

24% of respondents in Bolivia feel tenure insecure, with the La Paz and Tarija regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

13% Don't know/Refused



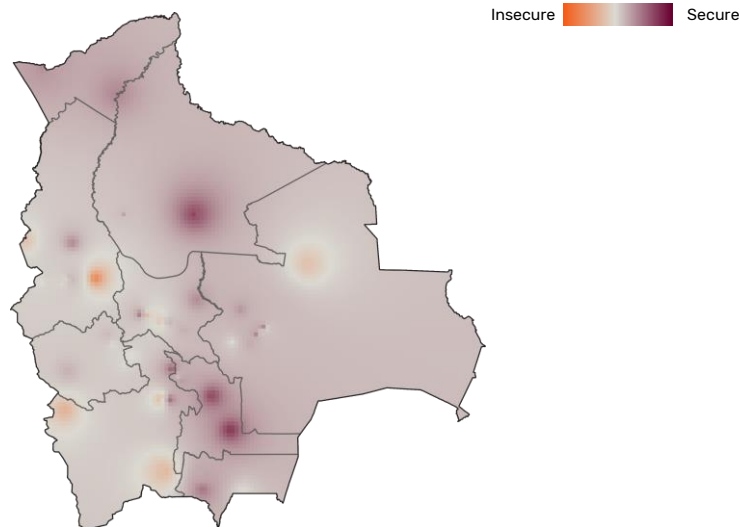
**63%**

TENURE SECURITY



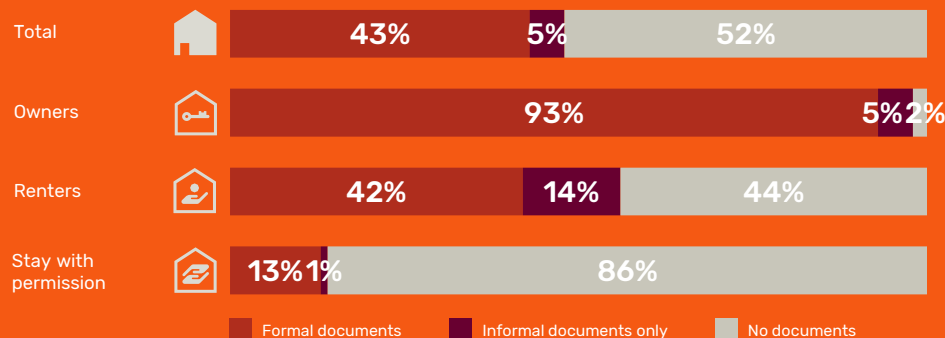
**24%**

TENURE INSECURITY



## 02 DOCUMENTATION

43% of respondents in Bolivia say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

51% of respondents in Bolivia think property rights are well protected in the country, 80% say they know how to defend their property rights and 56% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



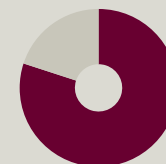
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



**51%**

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



**80%**

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



**56%**

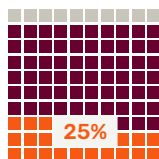
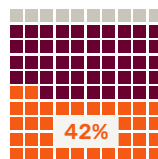
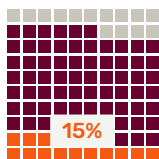
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

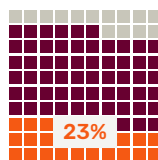
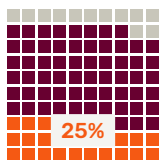
Across tenure types, at least 15% of respondents in Bolivia are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure compared to rural areas. Men feel more insecure compared to women.

### BY TENURE TYPE

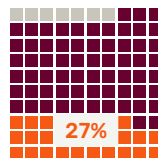
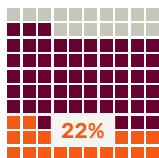
Of the total sample...






### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



 Don't know/Refused  
 Secure  
 Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and the risk of the government seizing properties were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.

● Owners ● Renters ● Stay with permission



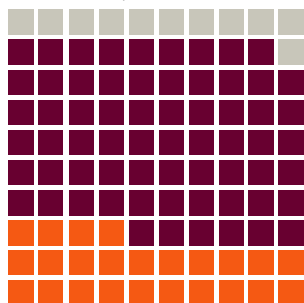
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 994 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Bolivia between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

24% of respondents in Colombia feel tenure insecure, with the northern and central regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

11% Don't know/Refused



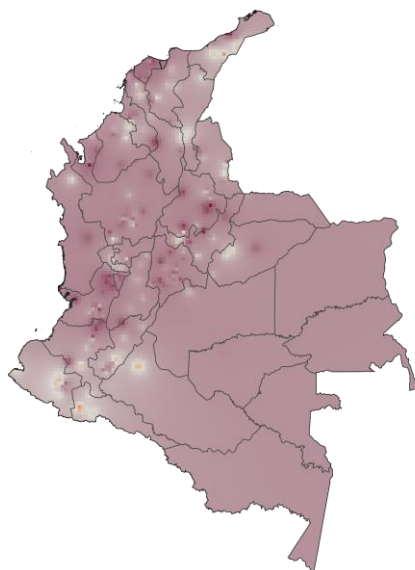
65%

TENURE SECURITY



24%

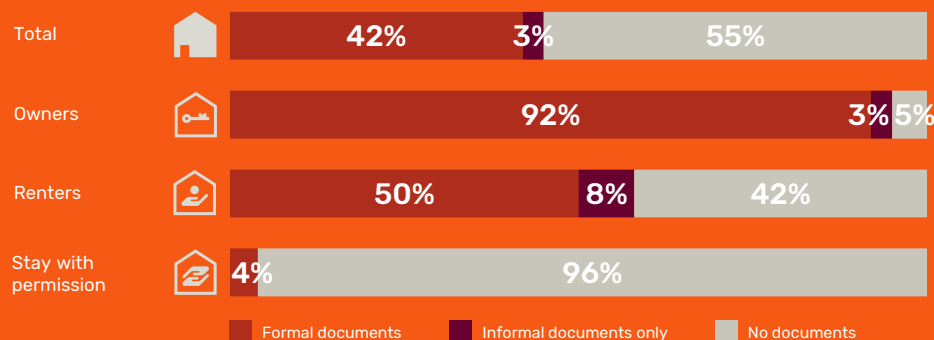
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

42% of respondents in Colombia say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

44% of respondents in Colombia think property rights are well protected in the country, 60% say they know how to defend their property rights and 50% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



44%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



60%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



50%

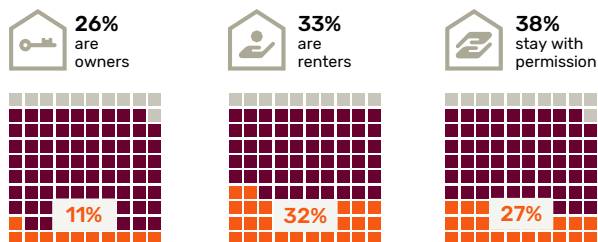
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

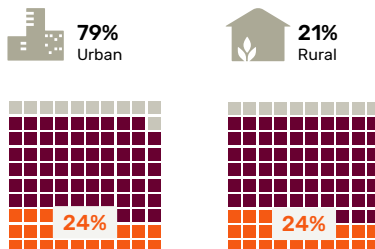
Across tenure types, at least 11% of respondents in Colombia are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban and rural areas feel equally tenure insecure. Men and women feel equally insecure.

Of the total sample...

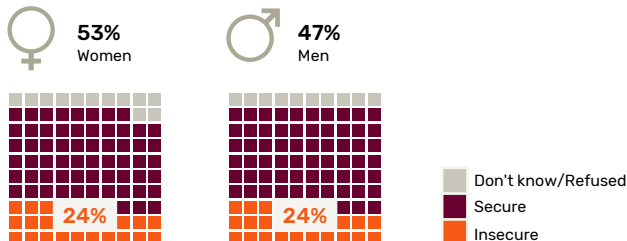
### BY TENURE TYPE



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Lack of financial resources and the risk of the government seizing properties were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



### Methodology

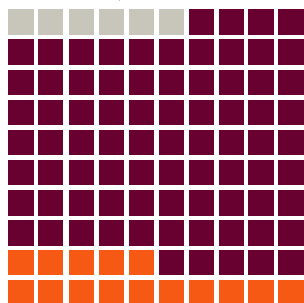
A nationally representative sample of 3996 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Colombia between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)



## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

15% of respondents in Mexico feel tenure insecure, with the Guerrero and Jalisco regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

6% Don't know/Refused



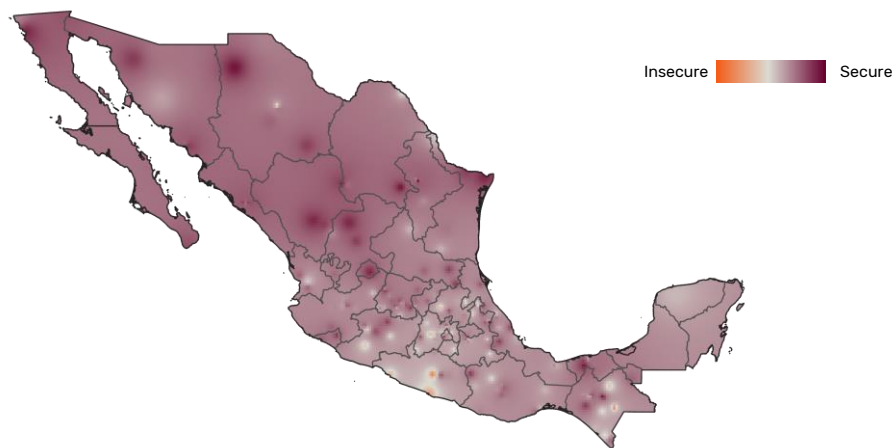
79%

TENURE SECURITY



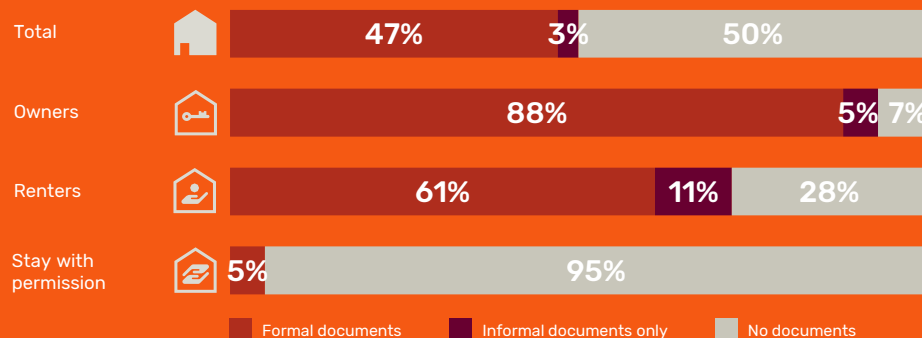
15%

TENURE INSECURITY



## 02 DOCUMENTATION

47% of respondents in Mexico say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



Formal documents Informal documents only No documents

## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

57% of respondents in Mexico think property rights are well protected in the country, 68% say they know how to defend their property rights and 60% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



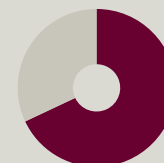
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



57%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



68%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



60%

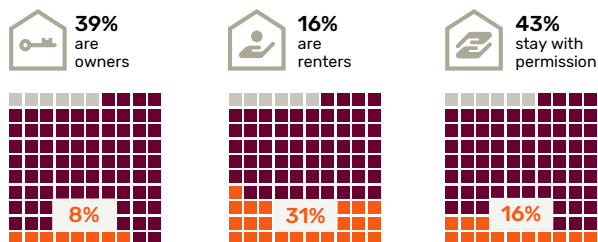
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

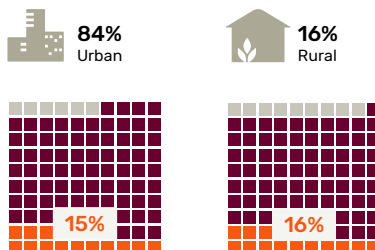
Across tenure types, at least 8% of respondents in Mexico are tenure insecure. Respondents in rural areas feel slightly more tenure insecure compared to urban areas. Women feel more insecure compared to men.

Of the total sample...

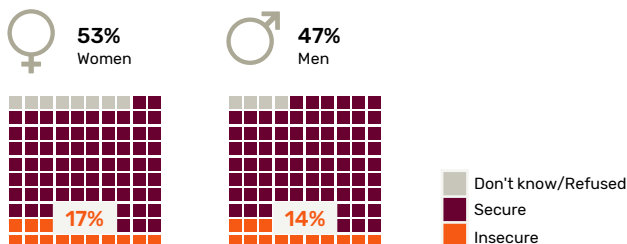
### BY TENURE TYPE



### BY LOCATION

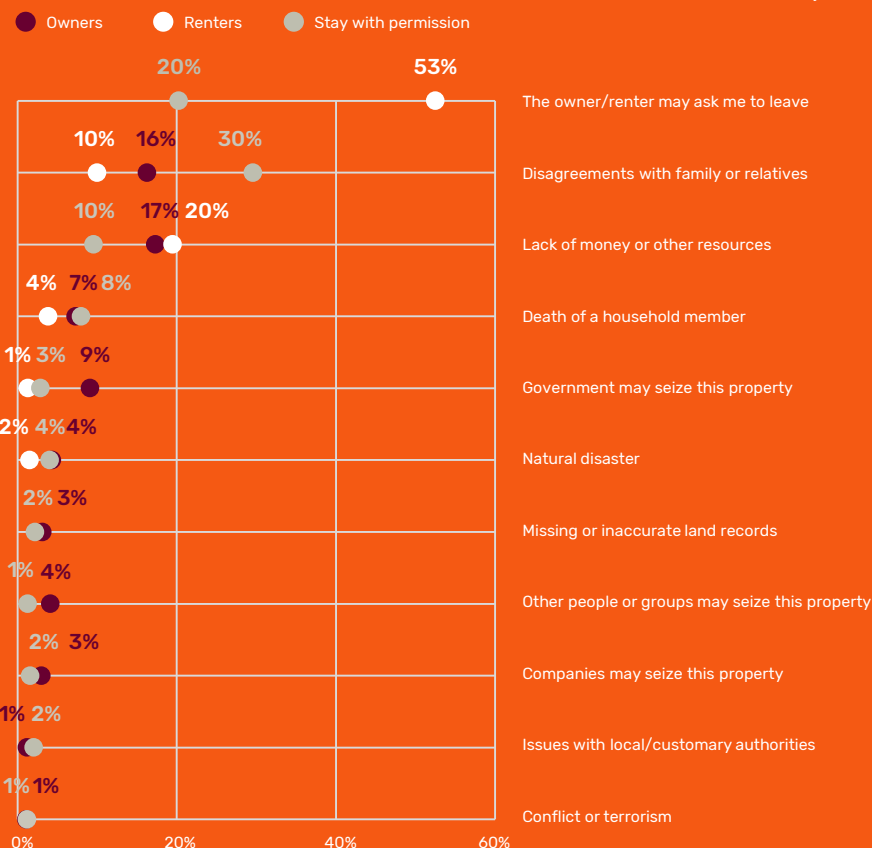


### BY GENDER



## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family or relative and lack of financial resources were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and disagreements with family or relatives were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



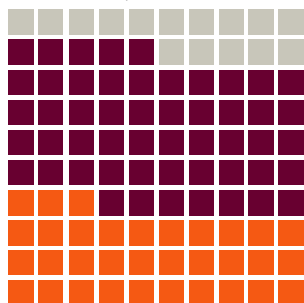
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 2996 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Mexico between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

33% of respondents in Cambodia feel tenure insecure, with the Otdar Meanchey and Preah Sihanouk regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

15% Don't know/Refused



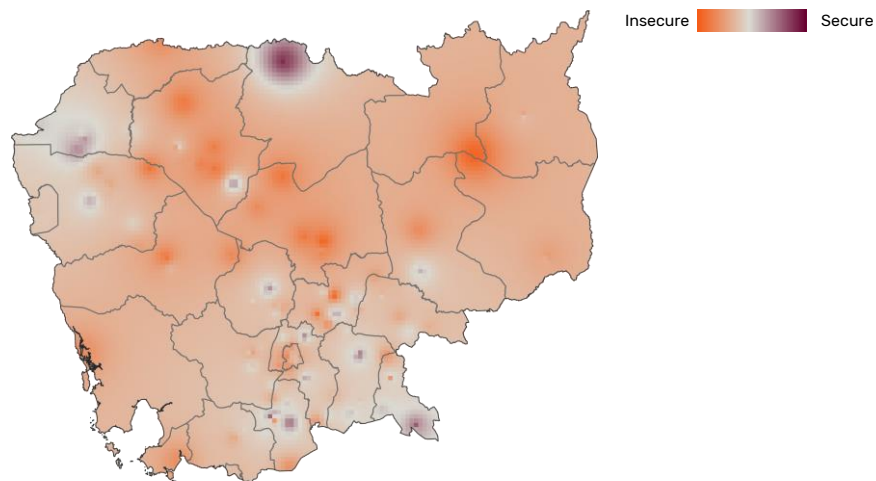
52%

TENURE SECURITY



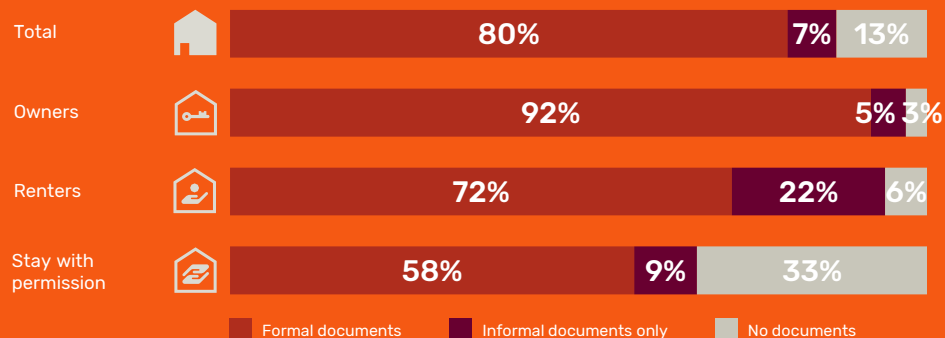
33%

TENURE INSECURITY



## 02 DOCUMENTATION

80% of respondents in Cambodia say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

79% of respondents in Cambodia think property rights are well protected in the country, 68% say they know how to defend their property rights and 86% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



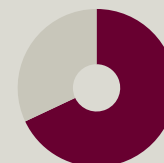
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



79%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



68%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



86%

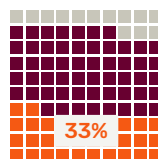
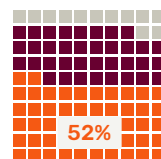
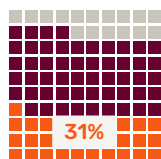
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

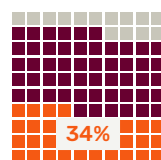
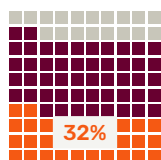
Across tenure types, at least 31% of respondents in Cambodia are tenure insecure. Respondents in rural areas feel more tenure insecure compared to urban areas. Men feel more insecure compared to women.

### BY TENURE TYPE

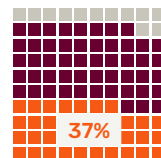
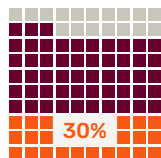
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Lack of financial resources and the death of a household member were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



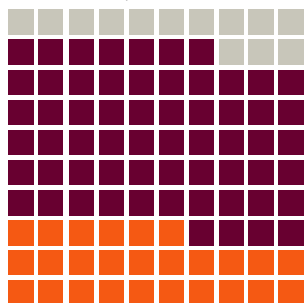
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 991 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Cambodia between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

24% of respondents in Indonesia feel tenure insecure, with the Sulawesi Utara and Kalimantan Timur regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

13% Don't know/Refused



63%

TENURE SECURITY

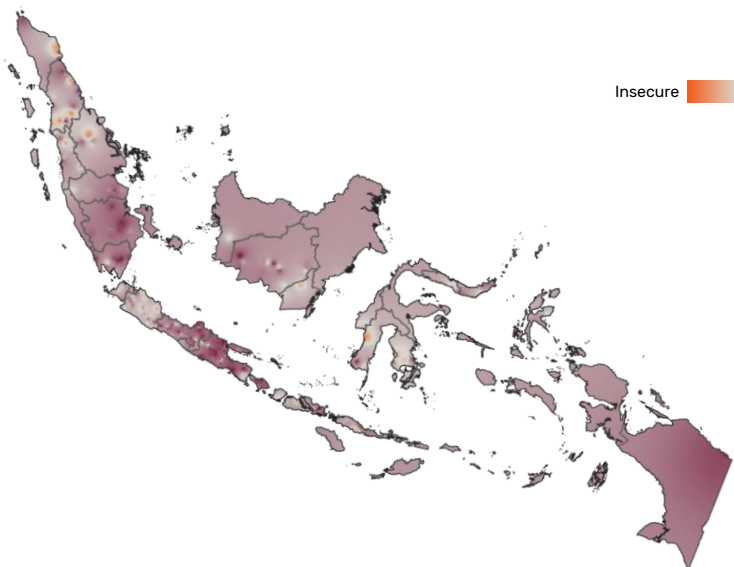


24%

TENURE INSECURITY

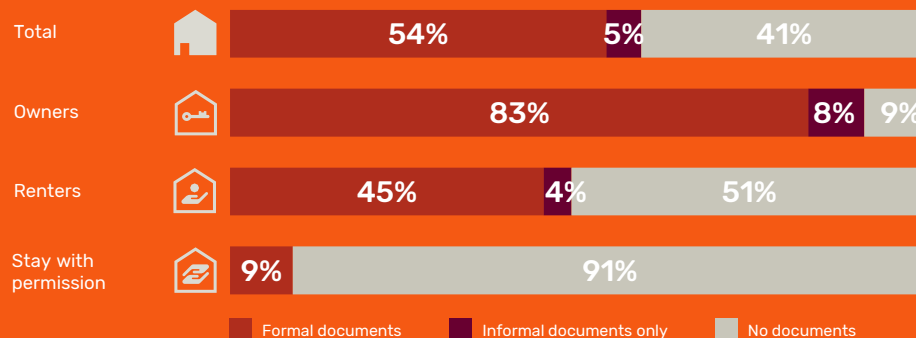


Insecure  Secure



## 02 DOCUMENTATION

54% of respondents in Indonesia say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

81% of respondents in Indonesia think property rights are well protected in the country, 67% say they know how to defend their property rights and 74% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



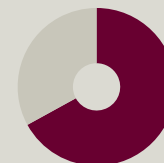
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



81%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



67%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



74%

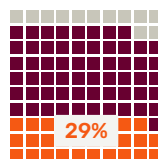
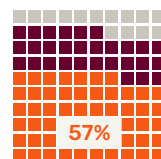
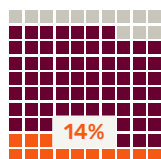
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

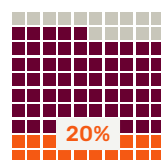
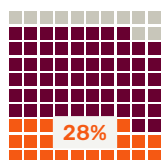
Across tenure types, at least 14% of respondents in Indonesia are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure than in rural areas. Men feel slightly more tenure insecure compared to women.

### BY TENURE TYPE

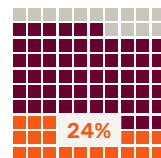
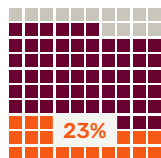
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family or relative and death of a household member were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



Owners Renters Stay with permission



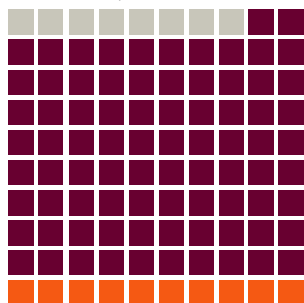
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 3966 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Indonesia between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

10% of respondents in Vietnam feel tenure insecure, with the south east and northern regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

8% Don't know/Refused



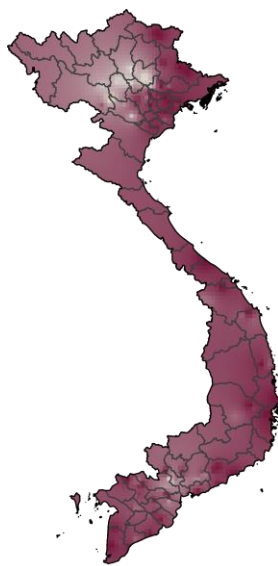
82%

TENURE SECURITY



10%

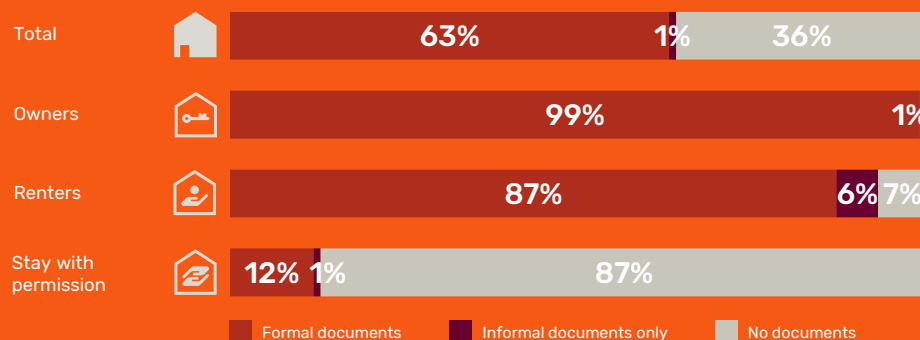
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

63% of respondents in Vietnam say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

Property right protection was not asked for respondents in Vietnam. 85% of the respondents say they know how to defend their property rights and 93% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



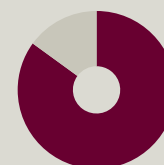
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



NA

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



85%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



93%

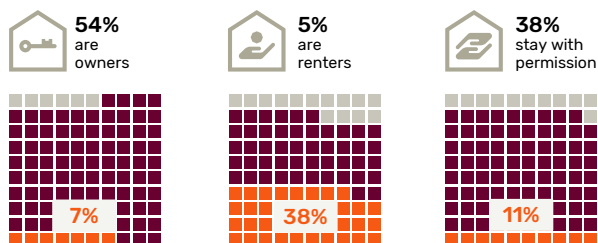
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

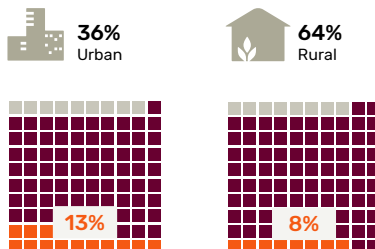
Across tenure types, at least 7% of respondents in Vietnam are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure than in rural areas. Men and women feel equally tenure insecure.

### BY TENURE TYPE

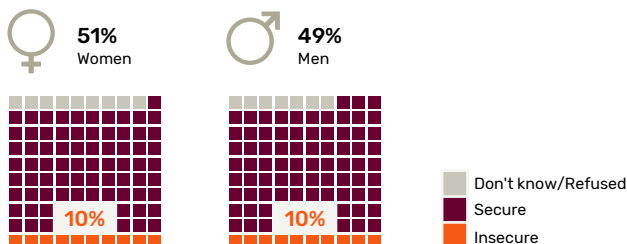
Of the total sample...



### BY LOCATION



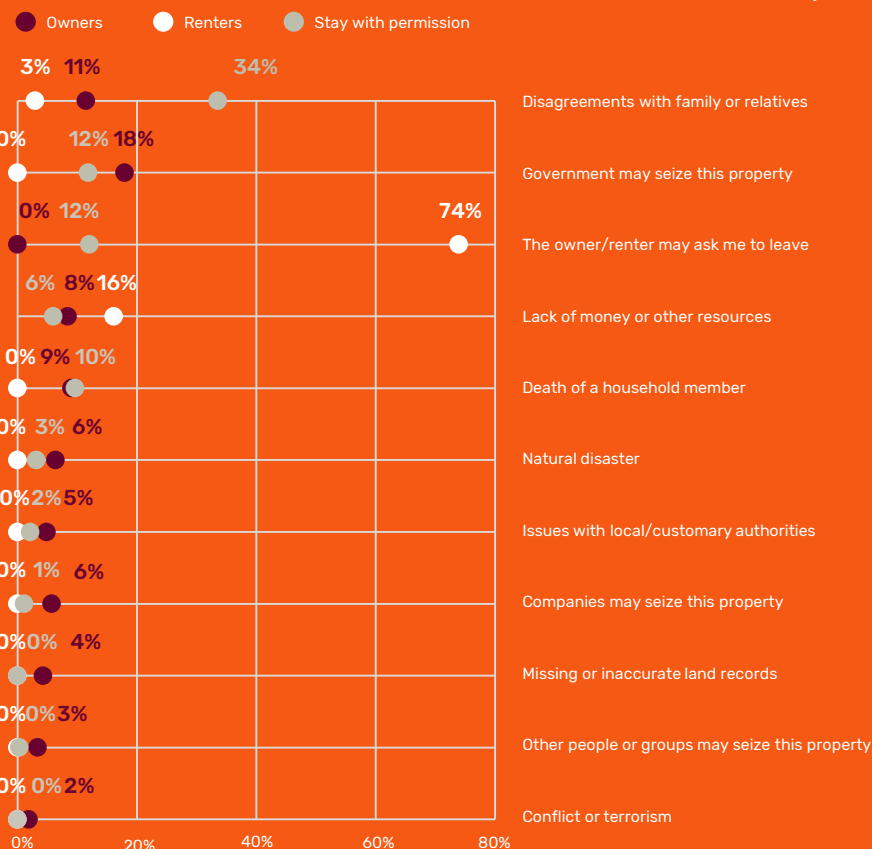
### BY GENDER



Don't know/Refused  
Secure  
Insecure

## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Government seizing the property and disagreements with family or relatives were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



### Methodology

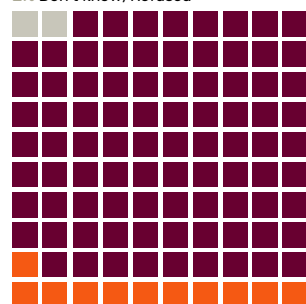
A nationally representative sample of 2035 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Vietnam between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)



## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

11% of respondents in United Kingdom feel tenure insecure, with the London and Scotland regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

2% Don't know/Refused



87%

TENURE SECURITY



11%

TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

79% of respondents in United Kingdom say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.

Total



79%

1%

20%

Owners



97%

3%

Renters



97%

2%

Stay with permission



5%

95%

Formal documents Informal documents only No documents

## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

73% of respondents in the United Kingdom think property rights are well protected in the country, 27% of the respondents say they know how to defend their property rights and 80% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



73%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



27%

would know how to defend rights

CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



80%

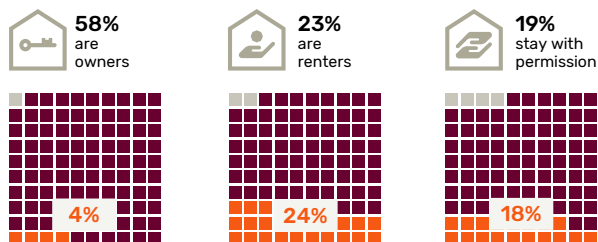
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

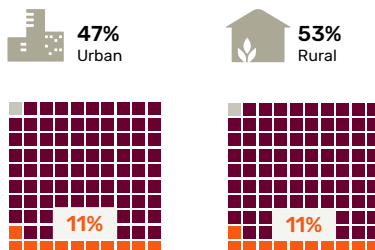
Across tenure types, at least 4% of respondents in United Kingdom are tenure insecure. Respondents in rural areas feel equally tenure insecure compared to urban areas. Women feel more tenure insecure than men.

Of the total sample...

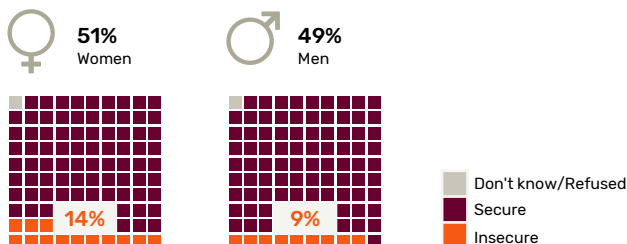
### BY TENURE TYPE



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Lack of financial resources and disagreements with family members were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



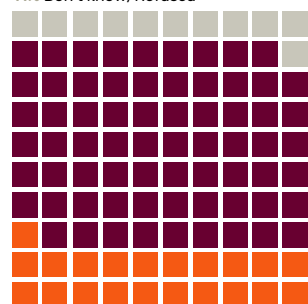
### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1000 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in United Kingdom between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)

## 01 TENURE INSECURITY

21% of respondents in Morocco feel tenure insecure, with the Marrakesh-Safi and Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

11% Don't know/Refused



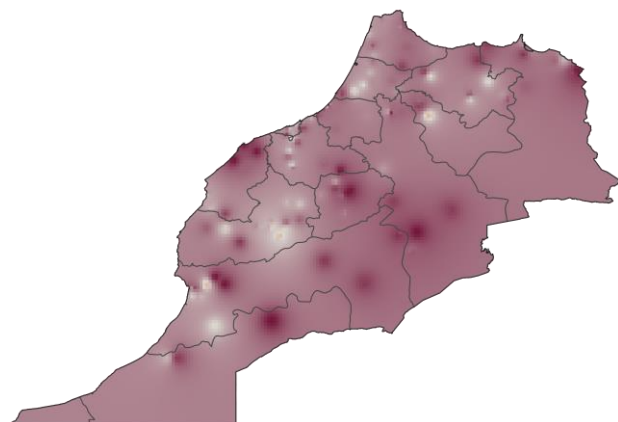
68%

TENURE SECURITY



21%

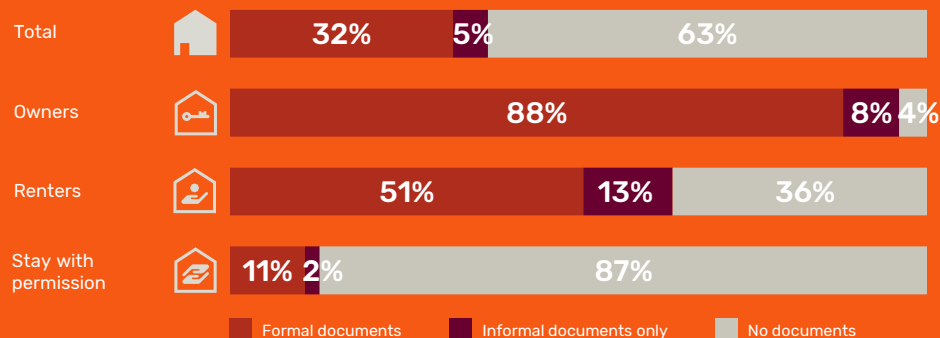
TENURE INSECURITY



Insecure  Secure

## 02 DOCUMENTATION

32% of respondents in Morocco say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



## 03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

55% of respondents in the Morocco think property rights are well protected in the country. 67% of the respondents say they know how to defend their property rights and 66% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



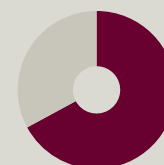
### PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



55%

perceive property rights in country to be protected

### KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



67%

would know how to defend rights

### CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



66%

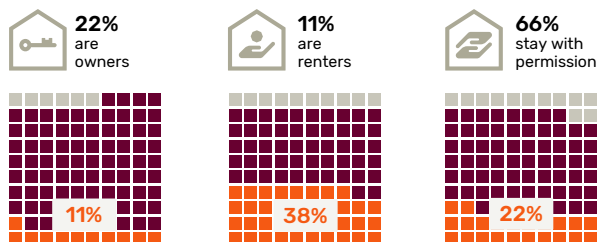
are confident of receiving support from authorities

## 04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

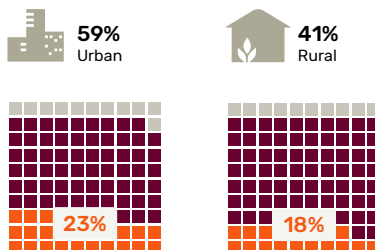
Across tenure types, at least 11% of respondents in Morocco are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel more tenure insecure than in rural areas. Women feel more tenure insecure than men.

Of the total sample...

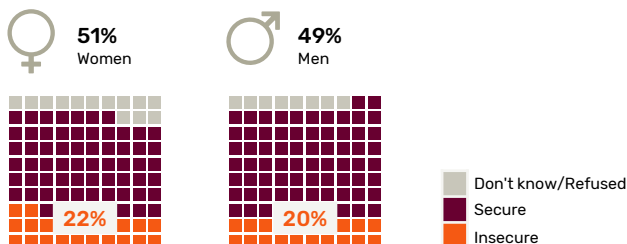
### BY TENURE TYPE



### BY LOCATION



### BY GENDER



## 05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family or relatives and lack of financial resources were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



### Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1510 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Morocco between September and November 2018. For more information, see [www.prindex.net](http://www.prindex.net) | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)