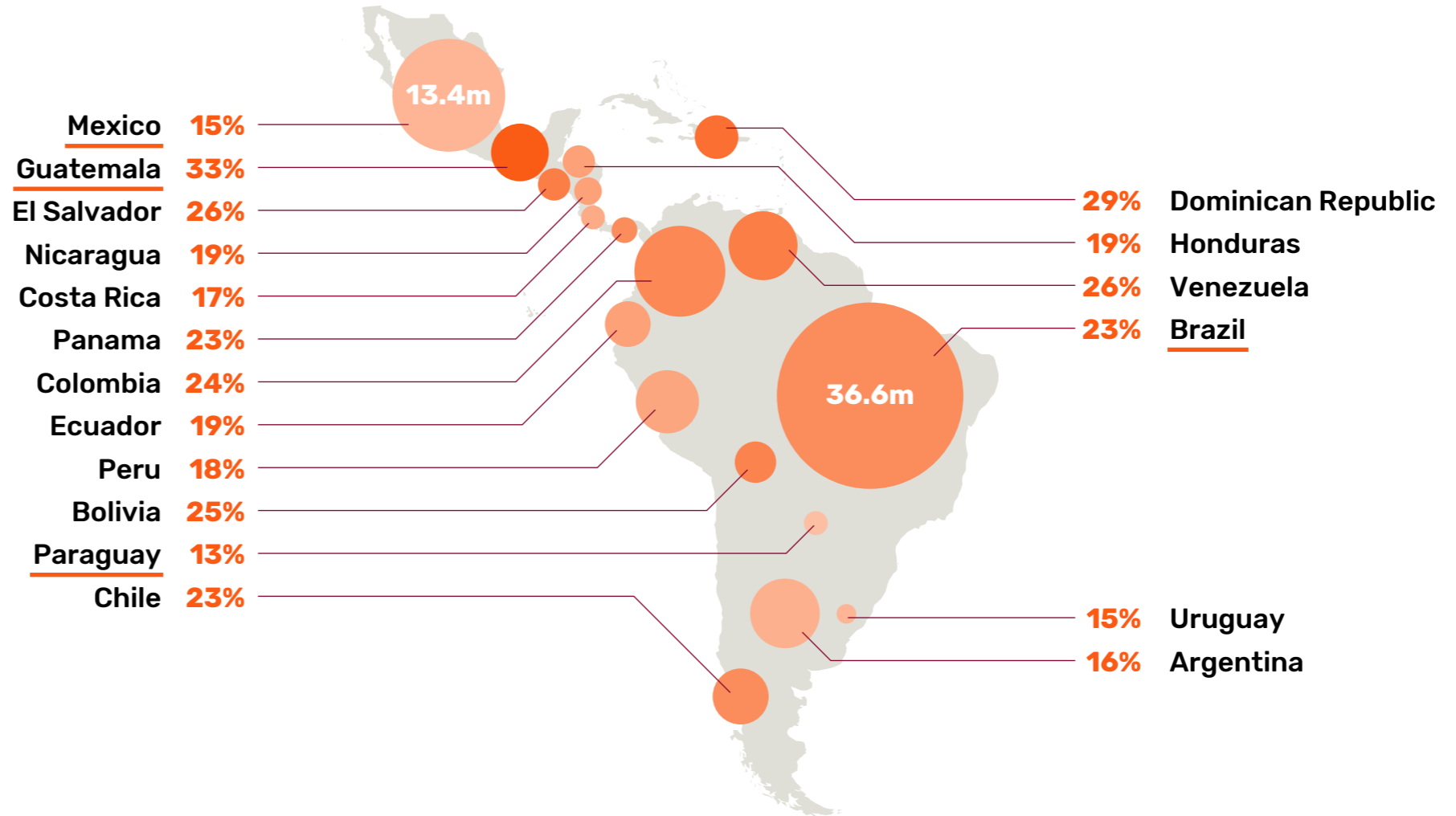


**LAND AND  
PROPERTY RIGHTS IN  
LATIN AMERICA AND  
THE CARIBBEAN:  
HOW SECURE DO PEOPLE FEEL?**

# 91 MILLION PEOPLE LIVING IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN FEAR BEING EVICTED IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

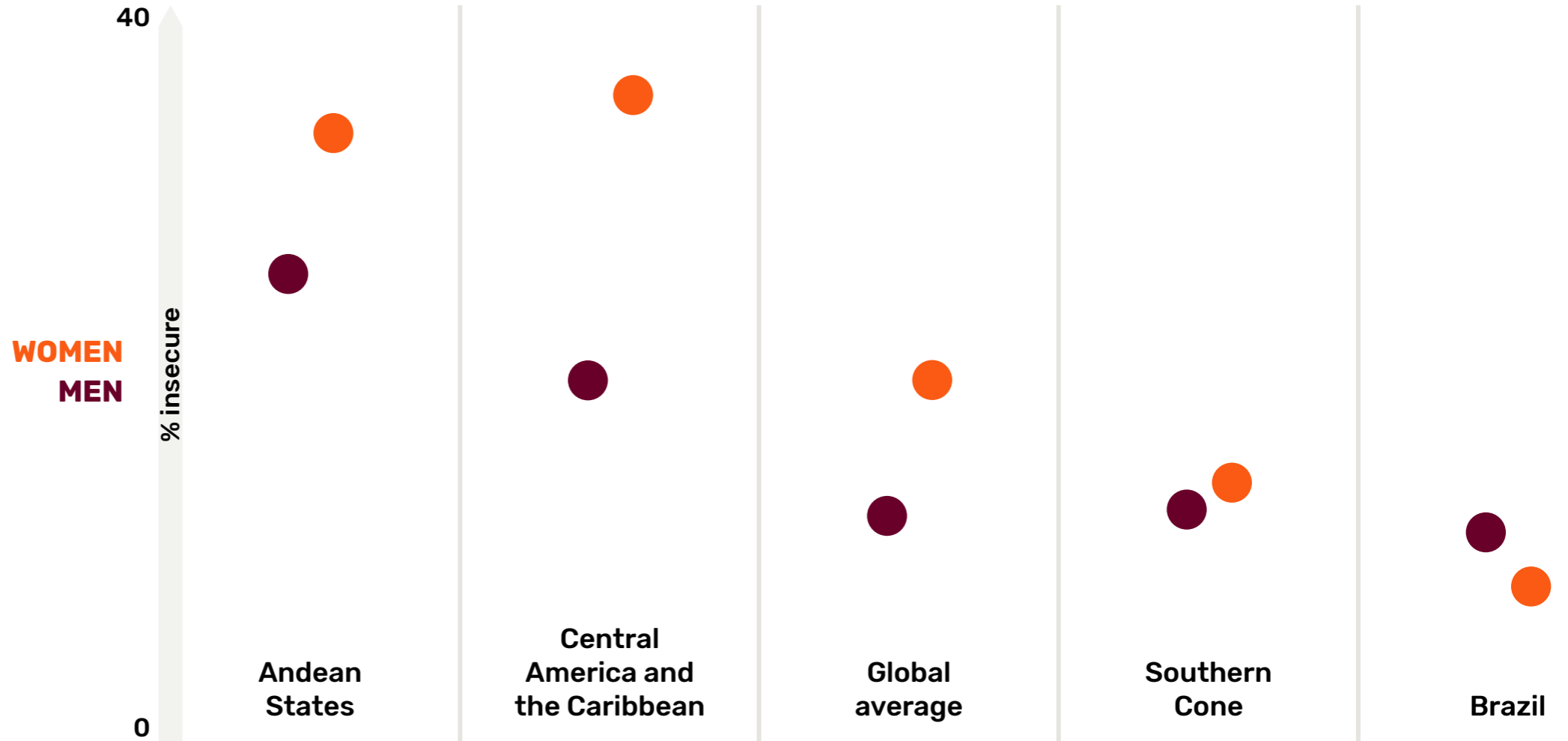
Due to their large populations, **over half of people affected live in Brazil (40%) and Mexico (15%).**

Rates of insecurity are highest in **Guatemala**, where **1 in 3** people feel insecure. Guatemala's insecurity rates are more than 2.5 times higher than the least insecure country **Paraguay (13%).**



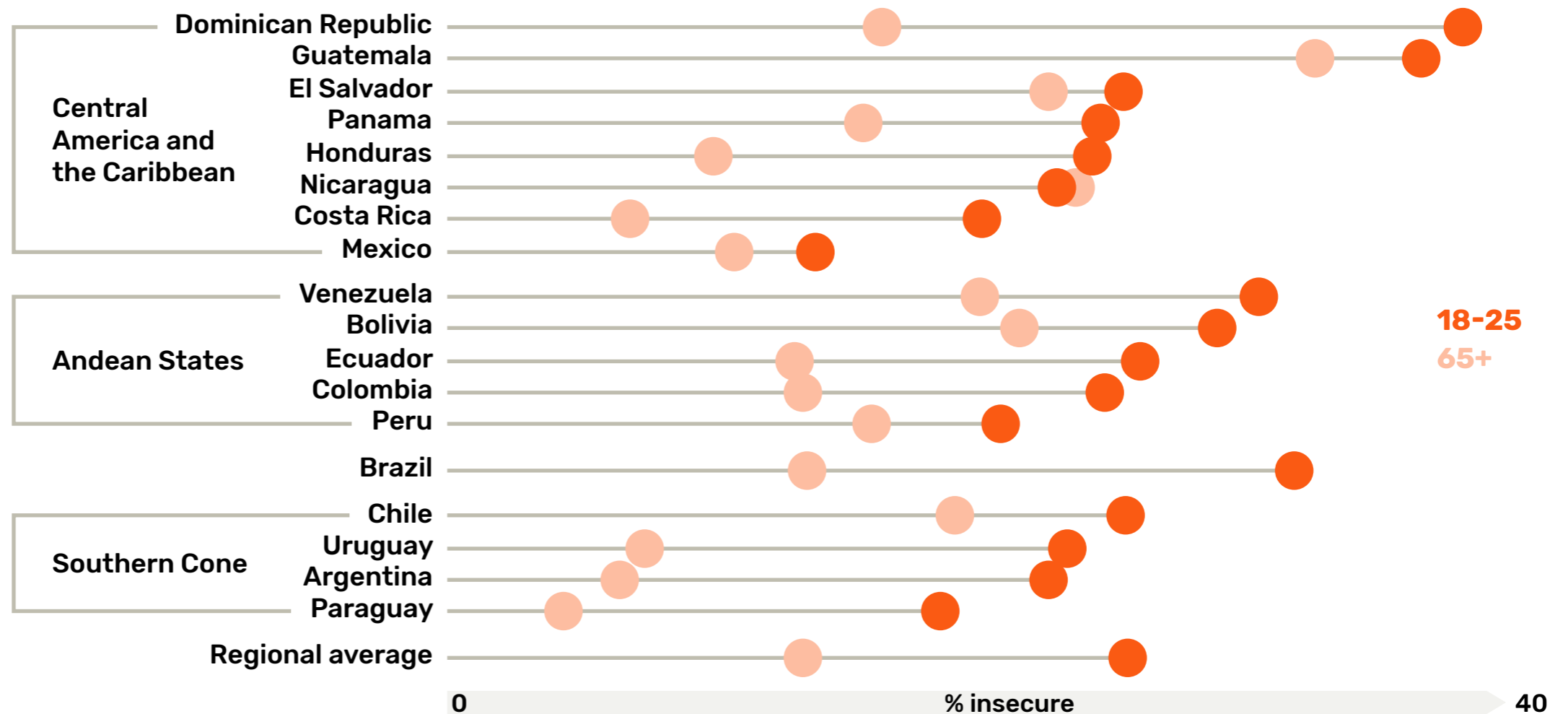
# WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY TO FEAR EVICTION FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF A SPOUSE THAN MEN

In Latin America and the Caribbean, more women than men say that they would be afraid of eviction if their partner died. This gender gap is particularly wide in Central America and the Caribbean, where on average 25% of men vs 36% of women feel insecure when faced with this scenario.



# YOUNGER PEOPLE ARE TWICE AS LIKELY TO FEAR EVICTION AS OLDER PEOPLE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

On average, younger people (25%) aged 18-25 are almost twice as likely to experience tenure insecurity as older people (13%) aged 65+. This age divide is particularly pronounced in Brazil and the Southern Cone.

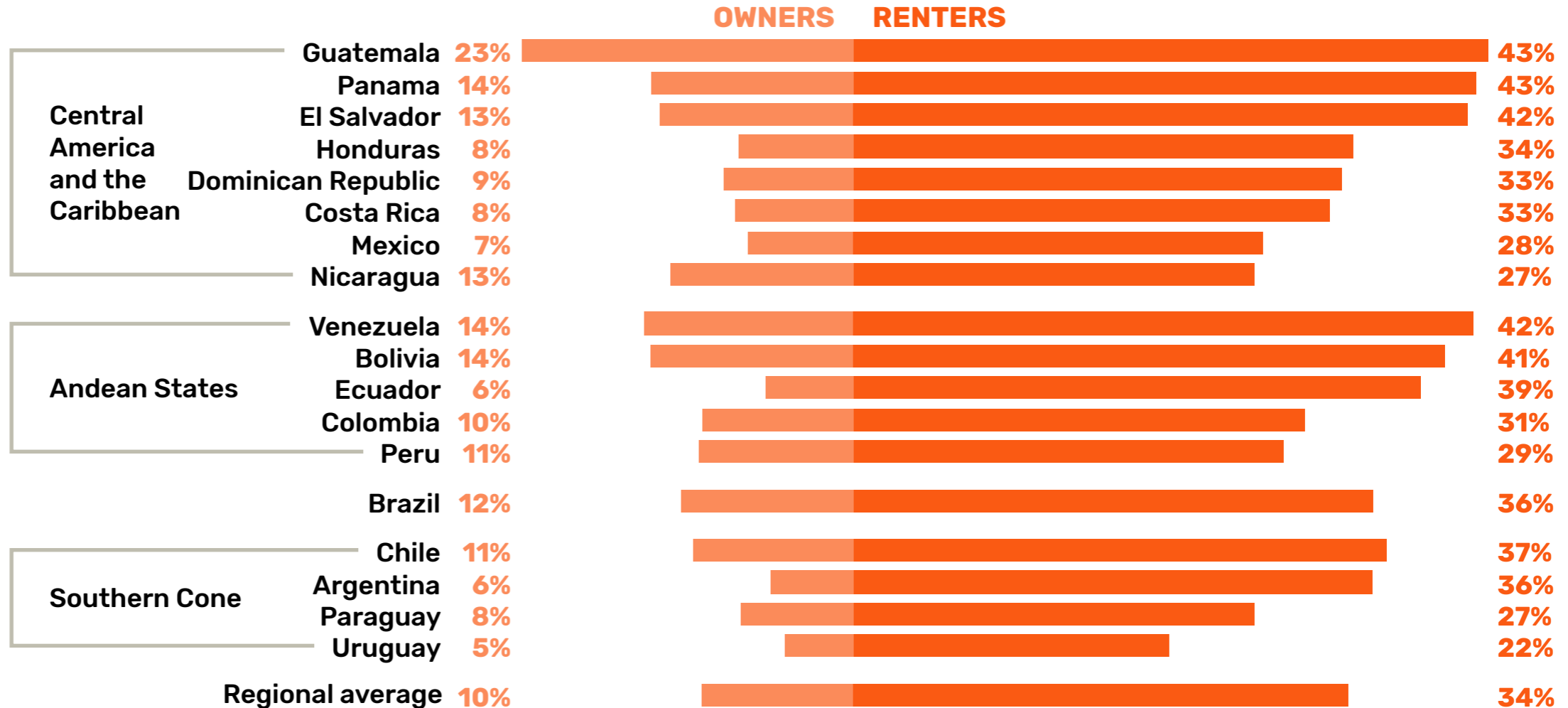


18-25  
65+

0 % insecure 40

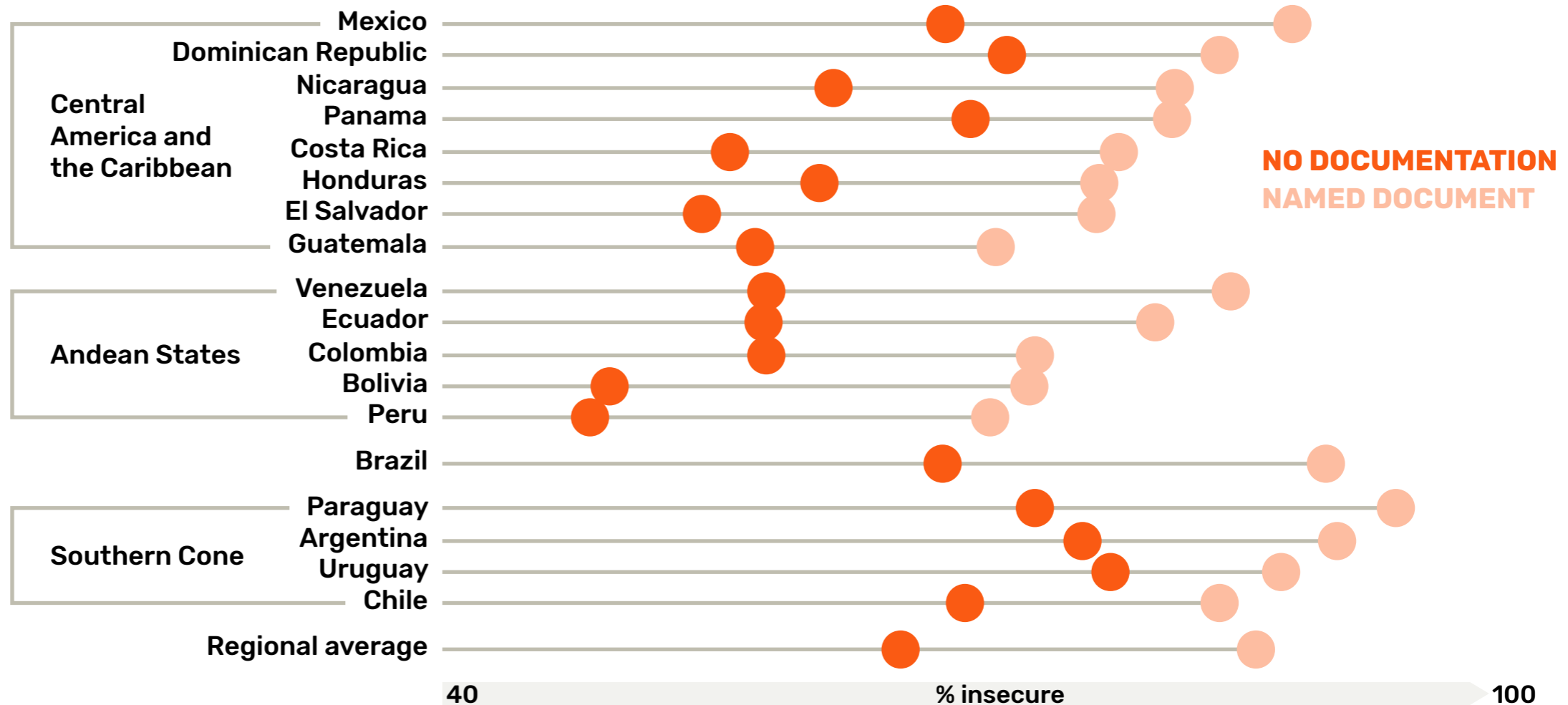
# 1 IN 3 RENTERS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN FEAR EVICTION IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

Twice as many people own their home (39%) than rent (20%) in Latin America and the Caribbean, but renters feel much more insecure – in fact, they are **three times more likely** to fear losing their home. Women who rent also tend to be more insecure than men and represent one of the most vulnerable groups in the region.



# PEOPLE WHO ARE NAMED IN A LEGAL DOCUMENT FEEL CONSIDERABLY MORE SECURE IN THEIR HOUSING RIGHTS

84% of people named in a document recognised by the courts as evidence of land and property rights feel secure in their rights, compared to just 65% of those with no documents. This gap of around 20 percentage points can be found in most regions of the world. In Latin America and the Caribbean, the gap is biggest in Venezuela (25%) and smallest in Uruguay (9%).



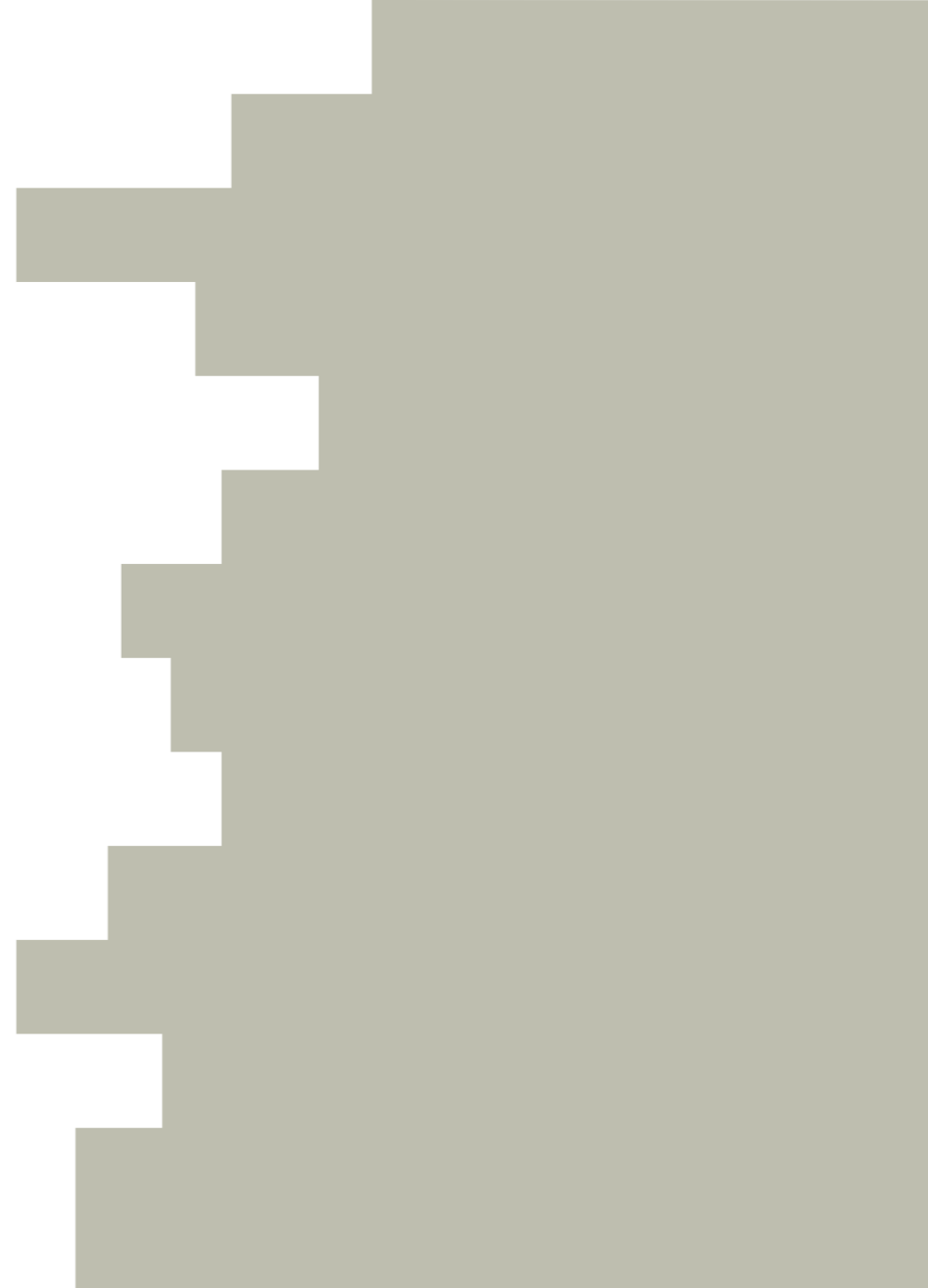
**Vast numbers of people living in Latin America and the Caribbean feel insecure in their land and property rights. This makes the region poorer, less free, and less just.**

**Understanding the scale of the problem is the first step to changing it.**

Prindex aims to:

- Shed light on the urgent global issue of insecure property rights by providing data that is open source and freely available.
- Influence national policies and programmes related to land and property.
- Contribute to tracking key development indicators.

To find out more about land and property rights in your country and region, visit [www.prindex.net/data](http://www.prindex.net/data)



Prindex is a global survey measuring perceptions of land and property rights. By developing a deeper understanding of how they work in practice, Prindex is helping to build a world where everyone feels secure in their right to their home and land.

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**Prindex** is a joint initiative of Global Land Alliance and Overseas Development Institute and is funded by the FCDO and Omidyar Network.

