

Securing property rights for Women and children through Distributed Ledger Technology in Judiciary

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Motivation and Scope of this Publication

UN Women, in partnership with the UN Office of Information and Communications Technology (UN OICT) and with the support of Innovation Norway organised four-day simulation lab to explore cutting-edge solutions based on distributed ledger technologies that address challenges faced by women and girls.

UNICEF - identified that the lives and futures of more than 380,000 children in refugee camps of Bangladesh are in dire need of aid alongside to hundreds of thousands of Rohingya children still in Myanmar that are cut off from aid.

- role of distributed ledger technology in bringing Judicial reforms
- role of Judiciary for efficient real estate management thereby securing property rights for Women and children



Gender Pay gap

women needs compensation as rights to fulfill that \$0.23 for every \$1 earned by a male to reduce gender pay-gap could be either through ensuring asset security in form of property rights or a significant pay rise globally the average pay gap is equal to \$0.23 [1-(0.77/(2-1))=0.23]

Rights of Children

Children's has 8 fundamental Rights

- Right to Life- to live his or her own life, not to be killed and survive and to grow up in proper conditions.
- Right to Education-to receive instruction, to enjoy a social life, and to build his or her own future
- Right to Food- to eat, to not die of hunger and to not suffer from malnutrition. Every five seconds, a child dies of hunger somewhere in the world.
- Right to Health protected against illness, to grow and become healthy adults.
- Right to Water- to safe drinking water and proper sanitary conditions.
- Right to Identity- to have a surname, a first name, a nationality, and to know who his or her relatives are and existence must be officially recognised.
- Right to Freedom to express him or herself, to have opinions, to have access to information, and to participate in decisions which affect his or her life.
- Right to Protection- to live in a secure and protective environment which preserves the child's well-being (without mistreatment, discrimination, and exploitation)



Laws that protect children's rights

- Declaration of Geneva, in 1924
- Declaration of children's rights in 1959
- Convention on Rights of Child GA Resolution 44/25 of 20 Nov 1989 - first international legally binding text recognizing all the fundamental rights of the child. The Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989 defines more precisely the term "child": "[...] a child is any human being below the age of eighteen years, unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier"

Good situation Satisfactory situation Noticeable problems Difficult situation Very serious situation

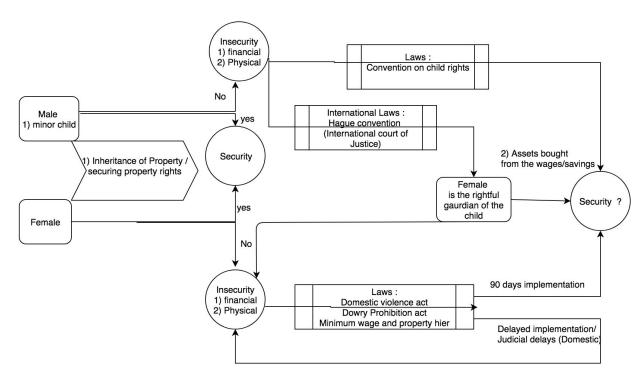
RCRI

Distribution of the Realisation of children's rights index globally (RCRI)

The RCRI takes the following elements into account in its calculation: mortality for less than 5 years; life expectancy at birth; education; poverty; low birth weight; HIV; child labour; child marriage; female genital mutilation; registration of births; ecological impact on the future of children; rights and freedoms; the feeling of satisfaction with life; war and other violent situations



Property Rights to children - eventual authority



<u>Flowchart of rights to children and</u> eventual authority of the property rights



Trends in SDG's

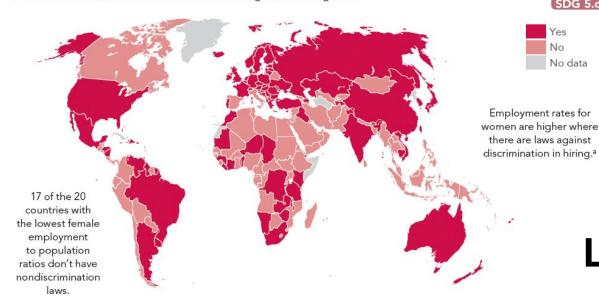






Laws are a first step in helping women and girls achieve gender equality. About half of all countries have laws against gender-based discrimination in hiring. SDG 5.1

Does the law mandate nondiscrimination based on gender in hiring? 2017



Closed gender gap adds \$10-17tn to the global economy

SDG 5.c

No data

Women led startups yield 35% higher return than those led by men

A company's chance of success is increased by 144% when it taps in to women by understanding female consumers

Laws and SDG 5.1

a. World Bank Women, Business and the Law 2016

Source: World Bank Women, Business and the Law 2018. World Development Indicators (SG.LAW.NODC.HR; SL.EMP.TOTL.SP.FE.ZS).

Land rights provide security of tenure and are important for reducing poverty. But many countries lack a comprehensive land registry that records ownership.

Number of components related to property registration from Doing Business Index (0-4, higher is better) SDG 1.4 In China, plots in the main city are mapped and reaistered, but its cadaster is not digitized or integrated, so the country meets only two components of the index. The four components Rwanda has a assessed are if all fully functioning plots in the main registry covering city are (i) mapped most plots and and (ii) registered thus meets all four and whether the components. country's cadaster is (iii) digitized and (iv) integrated

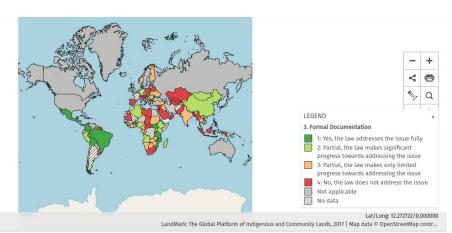
with a national property registry.

Land registry map



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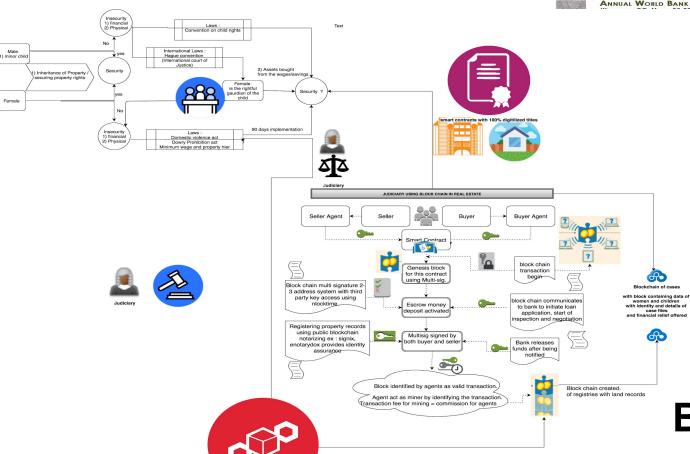
Map of countries that has laws that require government to provide formal title





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"Blockchain technology eliminate million cases pending in Courts in India and also wipe out the 4 million relating to land disputes. Land registry on Blockchain will reduce litigation and knock out corruption related to real estate" - Amitabh Kant, CEO of NITI Ayog at World economic forum

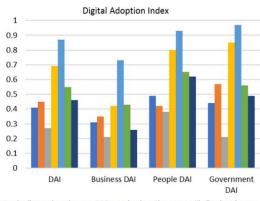
Blockchain in Judiciary



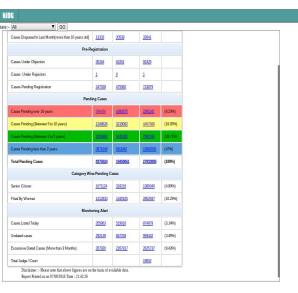
Vietnam

In Vietnam, a world bank pilot is testing the ways in which blockchain could help women entrepreneurs to prove ownership of business assets, verify production values, and establish a digital identity. Insights from recent Digital ID activities in, Vietnam indicate that national identification systems through electronic and biometric technology facilitate service delivery, as well as modernization of civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems.

Figure : Digital adoption index (Source : (Dione, 2018))



■ Cambodia ■ Indonesia ■ Lao PDR ■ Malaysia ■ Singapore ■ Thailand ■ Vietnam



Appearance/Service Related Wise Pendency

(12,67 %)

(0.78%)

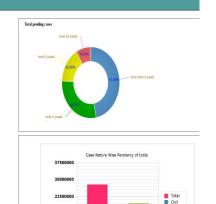
SUPPLY

COPIES

2,415

COGNIZANCE APPEARANCE

16 496





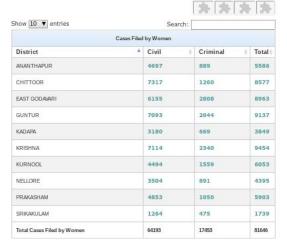
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Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty

Statistics of Andhra pradesh - Judiciary for women and children (Krishna District)

DISTRICT WISE REPORT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AS ON DATE

Criminal



how 10 ▼ entries	Search:		
Cases Filed By Female			
Establishment	Civil	Criminal 0	Total
Additional Junior Civil Judges Court, Gannavaram	0	18	18
Addl District Courts, Vijayawada	2043	426	2469
Addl. District Courts, Gudivada	378	42	420
Addl. District Courts, Nuzvid	222	21	243
District Courts, Machilipatnam	514	42	556
I MM Court, Vijayawada	0	17	17
II MM Court, Vijayawada.	0	1	1
III MM Court, Vijayawada	0	24	24
JFCM Courts, Vijayawada	0	524	524
Jr. Civil Courts, Avanigadda	121	58	179
Total Cases Filed By Female	7114	2340	9454

FETABLICUMENT WISE DEPORT OF KRICHMA AS ON DATE . 07/08/2019



- Evidence/Argument/Judgement:- 21486 (39)
- Pleadings/Issues/Charge:- 4524 (8.35 %)

Amaravati

With growing urbanisation in developing worlds, the cities and metropolitan areas are considered the centers of judicial hearings. In India, relation to every metropolitan area within its jurisdiction, the High Court appoints a Metropolitan Magistrate to be the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate for that area. Likewise, the High Court may appoint any Metropolitan Magistrate to be an Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, with all or any of the powers of a Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, as may be directed by the High Court.

Amaravati is built, blockchain could go beyond tackling ownership issues, allowing people to collateralise property, get loans, and invest against them. Any activity – a stay by courts, building construction approvals, transfer duty paid on a property –will be recorded and be permanent." (Bhattacharya, 2018) - The question that still remain to be answered is the judiciary ready to accept the technological change and aid in the removal of red tape?. 86.56% cases are in cognizance-issue process in the current pending cases (as on Date 22 January 2019).



Andhra pradesh - New infrastructure to Judiciary

Judicial complex:

The court complex currently used for High court was named as "Judicial complex" and will be used for "City civil court" after the inauguration of Permanent High court building

It was built in 4 acres with a cost of 157.3 crore INR

Permanent High court: It will be built over an area of 42 acres, to be completed by 2022 and 2036, 1400crone INR



Country case studies

The 'Court of the Blockchain' will come into existence, as Dubai International Finance center (DIFC) and Smart Dubai will be exploring how blockchain technology can supplement the process of verifying court judgements for cross-border enforcement. DIFC announced on 31st July, 2018

"No changes to Civil Procedures are needed to create this technology extension, but judiciary related government bodies need to support an interoperable technical service to be managed transparently and available to all courts. One specific challenge is to deal with appeals procedures, since different levels of judiciary framework can produce different judgements. Many smart contracts define external sources of information (oracles) that rule some aspects of the contract. When Court Oracle defines some specific label to mean some specific value related smart contracts can execute related transactions allowing the use of Civil Law and Court jurisdiction to allow for conventional dispute resolution to be applied in blockchain based smart contracts. Users on this platform can create deals and have them registered on the blockchain as bound to judiciary resolutions, but executed as transparent smart contracts. This enables every fact and detail of the deal to be available and traceable in case of any dispute" - Spanish Technical Committee of Digital Judiciary

Blockchain technology is in its relative infancy, there could be significant advantages to exploring its usage in the CJS. The MoJ should work closely with the Office for Government Science and Blockchain experts within the financial sector to further evaluate the costs and benefits of these opportunities" - (Liz, 2017)" UK

Conclusion

DLT also could reduce the costs of filing the petitions in Judiciary for women. This technology could saves money as each of these a document writing that could cost from 10 USD -100USD or more to prepare case papers can now be facilitated by executive at zero cost.

reducing the time and costs ensuring financial security for women through providing ownership to real estate in right time.

DLT is no short-cut, but in combination with other institutional reforms, clearly offers a feasible solution.



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