# **Shambamap LIS Introduction for possible Investors**

Imagine a country where land ownership is clear, disputes are minimal, and data is accessible in real-time—secure, transparent, and efficient. Shambamap is proposing a Land Information System (LIS) that makes that vision a reality.

A Land Information System is a digital platform that integrates, manages, and analyzes land-related data. It combines GIS (Geographic Information Systems), cadastral data, ownership records, land use planning, and valuation systems—all in one centralized ecosystem.

Land Information Systems are highly lucrative systems because they touch almost every aspect of professional life and society.

# The problem Shambamap is Solving:

- 1. Outdated and fragmented records: Paper-based or siloed systems lead to inefficiency, fraud, corruption, and disputes.
- 2. Lengthy land transactions: Acquiring or transferring land can take weeks or months.
- 3. Limited transparency: Lack of access to ownership or zoning data fuels corruption and mismanagement.
- 4. Valuation loss: Inaccurate land valuation and poor data management reduce trust in the real-estate market
- 5. Rights of women: Women are very vulnerable to loss of land rights especially after their spouse divorces them or after their spouse dies. It is common for in-laws or in cases where there are multiple spouses there is no clear succession/inheritance defined
- 6. Loss of land rights due to conflict: Many Africans are at risk of losing land right in cases where there are wars within their regions or countries

#### The Solution:

# Shambamap's LIS platform provides:

- 1. Digital land registry: Accurate and up-to-date ownership and boundary information. Title Deeds will also be presented as QR Codes (this has already been implemented in the Beta Version at https://shambamap.org)
- 2. Geospatial mapping: OpenStreetMaps basemap with cadastral maps of Africa as the top layer.

- 3. Automated workflows (2026-2028): Faster title searches, valuations searches, and land use searches
- 4. Public access portal: Transparency for citizens, investors, and decision-makers.
- 5. Secure and scalable: Shambamap is secure as it only allows select people to update the basemaps and it is possible to be accessed online at scale from different omnichannels such as mobile, tablet, or desktop. Shambamap can also be deployed on enterprise solutions as by default Shambamap supports open-source Geoserver, meaning multiple users or organisations using GIS platforms like *QGIS* can connect to Shambamap remotely by using a *Web Map Service*
- 6. Multidisciplinary support: Shambamap provides multi-domain support for different professionals whereby Valuers (Actuaries), Surveyors, Quantity Surveyors, Urban Planners, Lawyers, Banks, SACCOs, Credit Information Bureaus, and Real-Estate Agents work on, upload, and share the same data
- 7. Register women as owners: Preserving land rights to women in Africa will constitute registering them as landowners right from the beginning during the registration of their spouses as landowners on Shambamap
- 8. Storing land rights online: Storing land rights online is one of the solutions for ensuring that land rights are preserved in case of conflicts such as wars in a country or region

#### **Shambamap's Entry Point**

Shambamap has been built from the ground up with Mr. James Muricho, who has experience in building Land Information Systems for both government institutions and private companies in Africa and Europe.

Shambamap recognizes the importance of building a system that can operate independently of other systems while at the same time supporting the possibility of integrating to other LISs in the future.

Shambamap is cost effective if in the future it can plugin into existing government LISs to verify and acquire data from these systems. Shambamap, however, must therefore be built as an independent system with an API able to merge with government LISs in the future.

Shambamap's entry point into the larger scheme of things ensures that Shambamap provides its users with the best Software-as-a-Service has to offer at enterprise level and private user levels. Shambamap ensures it caters for all users' needs when it comes to providing free spatial cadastral data backed by an indispensable Land Information System

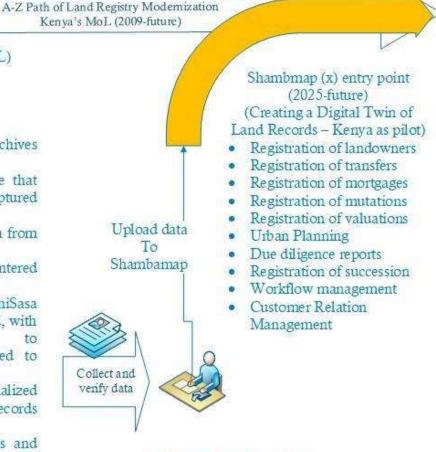
backend that has been built to accommodate the cultures and laws of all 54 African countries, as well as the ability to distribute private information securely as per GDPR laws.

This results in a system that can withstand the test of time while still growing to a scale capable of serving Africa's government institutions, private companies, and the public.

### SHAMBAMAP X FACTOR ENTRY POINT

Kenya's Ministry of Lands' (MoL) Land Information System (LIS) development tasks

- Scan all hardcopy maps
- Digitize maps
- Scan all paper folios from archives across all registries in Kenya
- Create a relational database that can store and retrieve captured data by clerks
- Digitize (clerk entry) all data from scanned paper folios
- Rationalize the clerk entered records
- Create a LIS system like ArdhiSasa (code, backend and front-end, with accompanying database) to manage all activities related to Kenya's Ministry of Lands
- Upload all data from rationalized dataset of clerk entered records into LIS
- Test if LIS meets standards and laws in Kenya, including privacy laws
- Launch Beta Version for public testing
- Launch Beta Version for institutional testing
- Launch API for linking data buyers to MoL LIS
- CI/CD of LIS for a minimum of 20 years



#### Shambamap service providers

- Shambamap Lawyers
- Shambamap Surveyors
- Shambamap Valuers
- Shambamap Quantity Surveyors
- Shambamap Architects
- Shambamap Banks
- Shambamap SACCOs
- Shambamap Agents
- Shambamap Credit Information Bureaus

#### Shambamap as an investment opportunity

Shambamap in essence is a Geographic Information System (GIS) combined with an Enterprise Resource Planning/Management (ERP) system that offers Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) functions to Surveyors, Architects, Statisticians and Economists, Lawyers, Urban Planners, Credit Information Bureaus, Valuers, Banks, SACCOs, and Real-Estate Agents.

Key stakeholders in Africa's land and property sector are viable candidates as customers for Shambamap.

Data is key to valuing Shambamap. As per 24-April-2025, Shambamap has over 200000 parcels of land. A landowner pays KES 2000 to register as the owner of a single parcel of land, and if a spouse is factored in for each parcel, this makes the value of each parcel at KES 4000 from landownership registration, making the Shambamap system value to be KES 800 million (Equivalent to SEK 80 million) for the first year.

This means a landowner pays KES <u>2000</u> for the first year and KES <u>1000</u> for renewal after the first-year lapses, which is a good strategy to retain clients on Shambamap. The renewal must be done within 60 calendar days after the annual renewal period expires which will result to the landowner having to pay KES <u>2000</u> for re-registering landownership again if the landowner fails to pay on time.

This equates to half of the first total (half of KES <u>800</u> million) annually after the first-year lapses.

This does not include annual fees paid by service providers such Surveyors, Architects, Statisticians and Economists, Lawyers, Urban Planners, Credit Information Bureaus, Valuers, Banks, SACCOs, and Real-Estate Agents who want to provide data and services to landowners registered on Shambamap. Service providers on Shambamap will pay an annual subscription fee of <u>KES 25000</u> except for Shambamap Agents who will pay an annual fee of <u>KES 10000</u>.

Shambamap will also charge a <u>0.5%</u> commission over and above the payment fees for all transactions carried out charged by service providers or land purchase transactions on Shambamap. Land purchase transactions commission will be charged a commission on the entire sale price of the parcel(s) of land in question, not the value of the land.

Shambamap service providers will need to operate under the pressure of high professional, ethical, and moral requirements to participate in Shambamap's ecosystem.