Digital Land Ownership Course: Tokens, Licences, Title Risk and Code-Based Terms

10 – 14 May 2027
London - Premier Inn Victorya

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Ref: 950_42767 **Date:** 10 – 14 May 2027 **Location:** London - Premier Inn Victorya **Fees:** 4300 GBP

Programme Summary

Digital land ownership is the subject of this one-week training course for real estate, legal and digital-asset leaders, ending in an ownership and contract risk file for one digital land holding. Buyers of virtual parcels and tokenised property often hold a licence or a token where they assume they hold title, and code-based terms are signed before anyone reads them. The programme moves from what is owned to token structures, code-based terms, valuation and custody, using prepared records from virtual land and tokenised property offers. Mars Training Centre UK delivers this programme on digital land ownership to mixed-organisation cohorts.

The Business Case

Leaders who can say what a buyer of digital land holds, and what a code-based term will do when it runs, can commit capital with stated limits. Where decisions follow platform marketing, rights never granted are priced as if they existed. The programme works on the measures below.

- Ownership Claim Accuracy: Improves when each right is traced to a licence, token or title.
- Contract Term Defects: Fall when code-based terms are reviewed against the agreed commercial terms before use.
- Capital at Unrecoverable Risk: Reduces when custody, valuation and exit are tested before commitment.

Principles and Evidence Base

- ISO 22739 Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Vocabulary: An international vocabulary, applied in Session 1 to describe tokens, wallets and ledgers in agreed terms.
- ISO/TR 23455 Smart Contracts in Distributed Ledger Systems: An international overview of smart contracts, applied in Sessions 3 and 4 to read code-based terms and their limits.
- Income and comparison valuation: Established valuation reasoning, applied in Session 4 to digital parcels.

Intended Participants

- Real estate investment leaders who decide whether to buy digital land.
- Legal leaders who review platform terms and code-based agreements.
- Digital-asset leaders who hold custody and wallet risk for the organisation.
- Finance and risk leaders who value digital holdings and set limits on exposure.

Typical settings include developers, investment funds and law practices.

Learning Outcomes

1. Participants will be able to classify a digital land holding as a licence, a token or a title.
2. Participants will be able to evaluate the rights and limits attached to a token structure.
3. Participants will be able to diagnose defects in code-based terms for sale, escrow and rent.
4. Participants will be able to construct a valuation range for a digital parcel with stated assumptions.
5. Participants will be able to prioritise custody, platform and dispute risks.
6. Participants will be able to justify a purchase, hold or exit decision to an investment committee.

Programme Structure

Day 1: Digital Land Ownership and Rights

What does a buyer of digital land actually hold, and who says so?

- Licence, Token and Title Comparison
- Platform Terms Rights Extraction
- Ledger and Wallet Vocabulary Under ISO 22739
- Ownership Chain Mapping
- Rights Statement Template

Day 2: Token Structures and Investor Rights

How do tokens represent land, and what do their holders receive?

- Virtual Parcel Token Anatomy
- Tokenised Property Share Structure
- Holder Rights and Transfer Limits Table
- Issuer Obligation Review
- Token Structure Decision Paper

Day 3: Code-Based Terms in Sale, Escrow and Rent

What does a code-based term do when it runs, and what can it not do?

- Smart Contract Overview Under ISO/TR 23455
- Automated Escrow Release Logic
- Rent and Service Charge Triggers
- Code Against Written Terms Comparison
- Term Defect Review Checklist

Day 4: Valuation, Custody and Dispute Risk

How is a digital parcel valued, and where can capital be lost?

- Comparable Sales Screening for Digital Parcels
- Income Method for Tokenised Property
- Custody and Wallet Control Review
- Platform Failure and Exit Scenarios
- Dispute Route Mapping

Day 5: Ownership and Contract Risk File for One Holding

Do the earlier results join into a file that an investment committee can decide on?

- Applying the Session 1 Rights Statement
- Testing the Session 2 Token Structure Paper
- Checking the Session 3 Term Defect Review
- Reconciling the Session 4 Valuation Range
- Completing the Risk File

Methodology

The programme is a case analysis built on prepared records from a virtual land offer and a tokenised property offer: platform terms, token descriptions, sample code-based terms, prices and custody arrangements. Participants classify rights, test terms, set valuation ranges and defend decisions to peers acting as a committee.

- Suggested activity: Tracing every right in a platform's terms to a licence, token or title.
- Suggested activity: Comparing a sample escrow term in code with its written equivalent.
- Suggested activity: Presenting a hold or exit case for a digital parcel.

Capstone Output

Each participant completes an ownership and contract risk file for one digital land holding. It holds a rights statement, a token structure paper, a term defect review, a valuation range and a custody and exit plan. At work it supports the committee decision and serves later holdings.

Frequently Asked Questions

Is digital land ownership training suitable for leaders without a technology background?

Yes. Digital land ownership is taught through prepared records and plain-language templates. You need responsibility for property investment, legal review or risk, but no coding or ledger experience.

Which standards does digital land ownership rest on in this training?

Digital land ownership here rests on ISO 22739 for ledger vocabulary and ISO/TR 23455 for smart contracts, together with established income and comparison valuation reasoning.

How is the file from digital land ownership training used at work?

You take the risk file to your investment committee for the purchase, hold or exit decision, and reuse its rights statement and term review on later holdings.

How does digital land ownership differ from conventional property title work?

Digital land ownership asks what a licence or token grants and how code-based terms behave, whereas conventional title work rests on registered rights in physical land.