

Land Policy for Poverty Reduction and Economic Growth

International Conference on:

'Policy Meets Land Management: Contribution to the Achievement of the MDGs'

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Putting land and the MDGs in context

1. MDGs 1., 3. and 7.
2. Rapid increases in food and commodity prices
3. Climate change
4. Agricultural productivity
5. Rapid urbanization

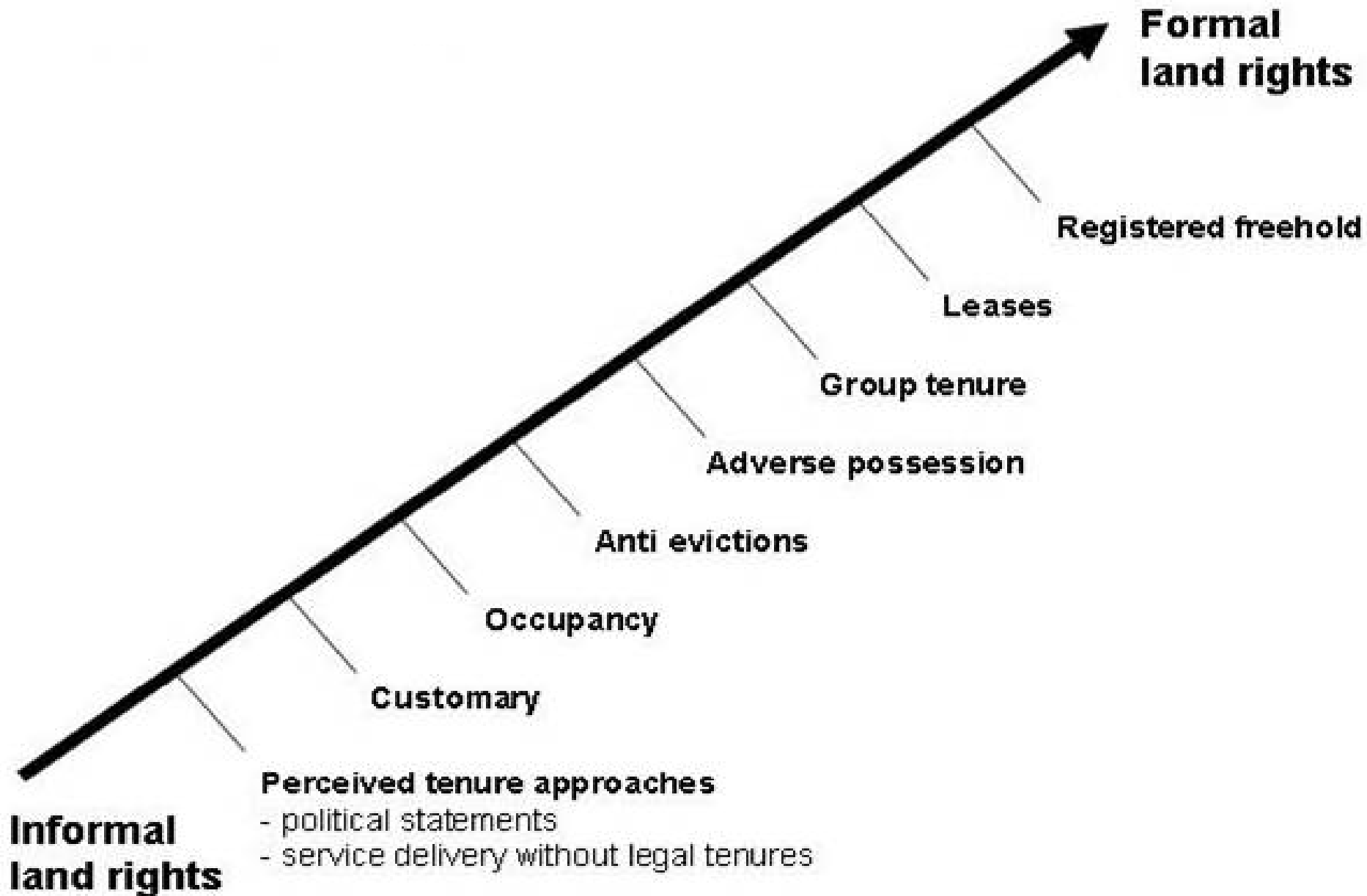
How can land policy help to achieve the MDGs?

1. Efficient and sustainable resource use
2. Identity and stewardship
3. Private sector development
4. Social safety net
5. Accountability, transparency and social peace
6. Revenues for local government

Implications

1. Promote a continuum of land rights to enhance tenure security in rural and urban areas
 - Recognize customary tenure
 - Allow secure rights to forest and marginal lands
 - Explicitly provide for women`s rights to land
 - Expand options for dispute resolution and conflict management
 - Expand options for incremental consolidation of property claims
 - Include land issues in post conflict settlements

Continuum/range of land rights



Implications

2. Improve efficiency in land administration

- Document land rights at an appropriate level
- Increase accessibility and transparency of land administration
- Make land administration financially self-sustaining
- Regularly monitor effectiveness of service delivery
- Invest in capacity building and regulate the role of the private sector

Implications

3. Increase opportunities for land access

- Create enabling environment for rental markets
- Strengthen the framework for land sales markets
- Limit administrative controls on sales
- Reduce the transaction costs of land sales
- Make land reform effective for increasing the assets of the poor
- Make benefits from past land reforms permanent

Implications

4. Link land tenure and public goods

- Eliminate inappropriate planning regulations
- Benchmark regulation against affordability
- Establish transparent and participatory land use planning
- Make public land management and market outcomes favourable to the poor
- Define land rights of government & establish inventory of government land
- Strictly circumscribe conditions for the expropriation of land
- Transfer control rights to non state actors

Conclusions and next steps

1. Technical tools
2. Capacity building
3. Impact evaluation
4. Cross country land policy indicators
5. Policy dialogue

Thank you for your attention!

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