SMART SOLUTIONS FOR ENHANCED LAND MANAGEMENT

SURV. JONES OFORI-BOADU

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, LANDS COMMISSION, GHANA

OUTLINE

- INTRODUCTION
- LAND ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE
- CENTRAL ROLE OF GEOINFORMATION
- GHANA'S APPROACH
- CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

- Land is a critical asset for economic growth, social development and poverty alleviation.
- The terms on which land is held, used and transferred have important consequences for economic growth, the distribution of wealth and alleviation of poverty
- The nature of land administration/governance in a society affect the incentive to invest and to use land in a sustainable manner as well as have access to financial resources.

LAND ADMINISTRATION

 Land Administration may be defined as "the process of determining, recording and disseminating information about <u>ownership</u>, value, use and development of land ..." (UN/ECE, 1996)

 Land governance is the process by which decisions are made regarding the access to land and use of land, the manner in which those decisions are implemented and the way that conflicting interests are reconciled.

PARTNERSHIP

- Partnerships form the basis for effective land administration. It includes the creation and harnessing of strong relations within and between
 - public sector,
 - private sector (via PPPs),
 - academia,
 - civil society,
 - Nonprofit/nongovernmental organizations,
 - professional bodies,
 - coordinating organizations, and
 - international agencies and societies.

CENTRAL ROLE OF GEOINFORMATION

- Access to reliable and affordable geospatial information is a critical component of a country's economic, environmental and social development.
- Effective geoinformation management can help decision-makers visualize and understand data, including the visual overlay of multiple data sets, which can reveal relationships, patterns and trends that may not otherwise be perceived.
 - innovative mapping technologies and geospatial data collection have the potential to illustrate needs and successes in a much more understandable way.
- the applications of geospatial technology and data go beyond the mandate of National Mapping Organisations (NMOs) and therefore there is a need for an organised infrastructure that facilitates the easy generation, dissemination, sharing and access to data.

CENTRAL ROLE OF GEOINFORMATION



Source: (Dale and McLaughlin John 1999) and (FIG 2002)

GHANA'S APPROACH

TOWARDS SMART LAND ADMINISTRATION/MANAGEMENT

IDENTIFIED LAND SECTOR CONSTRAINTS IN GHANA

General indiscipline in the land market characterised by

- the spate of land encroachments,
- multiple sales of residential parcels,
- unapproved development schemes,
- haphazard development, etc.,

Indeterminate boundaries of stool/skin lands due to

- lack of reliable maps/plans, and
- the use of unapproved, old or inaccurate maps,

Delayed payment of compensation for Compulsory acquisition by government of large tracts of lands

Conflicts of interests between and within land-owning groups and the state,

Weak land administration system

- reliance on inadequate and out-dated legislation,
- lack of adequate functional and coordinated GIS and networks,
- poor capacity and capability of the various land agencies

Lack of consultation with land owners and chiefs in decisionmaking, generating intractable disputes between the state and land owners.

• Lack of consultation, coordination and cooperation among land agencies.

THE GOAL: Address critical challenges in the land sector to optimize the contribution of land to the socio-economic development of Ghana.

Enhance credibility of land records and digital maps for use by multiple agencies

Improve tenure security in order to reduce land disputes Improve operational efficiency and LC organizational culture

Improve access to land administration services Improve the general business environment and facilitate job creation

Improve landbased revenue

INTERVENTIONS

Partnership with the private Sector to transform the Land Administration system through the following interventions:

Land Reform Project is to be executed with private sector financing and project execution.



2

3

Improved Maps and Spatial Data (Production of Digital Base Map, and Establishment of GRN and CORS

Implementation of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)

Digital Transformation of Land Services (Data Conversion and Integration, Business Process Reengineering & LIS



IMPROVED MAPS AND SPATIAL DATA





IMPROVED

MAPS AND

SPATIAL

DATA



stabliszmen zorzal



Establishment of GRN

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF LAND SERVICES DELIVERY DATA CAPTURE & CONVERSION



DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF LAND SERVICES DELIVERY

LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM TO AUTOMATE BUSINESS PROCESSES



DECENTRALIZATION OF LAND SERVICES DELIVERY CENTRALIZED SYSTEM FOR DELIVERY OF ONLINE SERVICES NATIONWIDE



SYSTEMATIC CREATION OF NATIONAL CADASTRE - (LUSPA, GhIS, LISAG, MMDAs, CLSs, etc)



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT & IMPROVED WORK CULTURE

STAFF RATIONALIZATION, RETRAINING AND REDISTRIBUTION - CHANGE MANAGEMENT

CONTINUOUS TRAINING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

RETOOLING THE LANDS COMMISSION

- COMPUTERS AND ACCESSORIES, PRINTERS ETC
- SCANNERS
- OPERATIONAL VEHICLES
- FURNITURE
- SURVEY EQUIPMENT





EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES

Digital map and spatial data for use across multiple agencies (Centralized Mapping)	Cheaper, faster and Standardized Land Surveying (Layout of Sectional Maps across the country)	Improved credibility in existing records (resulting in reduced fraud and litigations)	Fully digital records and automated business processes
Speedy delivery of land administration services (Searches, Plan Preparation, Stamping, Title Registration, etc)	Decentralized land services (improved citizens access to land services)	Improved revenue for Lands Commission and other agencies including Financial Institutions, GRA (Rent Tax, Capital Gains Tax etc) & MMDAs	Improved Inter-Agency Collaboration through data sharing (GRA, Judiciary, Police, MMDAs, DVLA, ECG etc)
Enhanced ICT infrastructure & modernized working environment at the Lands Commission	Adequate and Well Trained Human Resource with adequate working tools to deliver services at all levels	Improved buoyant property market by Providing Opportunities for more formalized Property and Mortgage Market	Well Recorded Land occupation/possession to provide legal title and/or security for several thousands of land occupants

THANK YOU