Land Policy and Reform to Support Sustainable Use of Land

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SUMMARY

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Abstract.

Vanuatu land laws, Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEA) along with UN conventions have been the forefront of the needs to manage land use in Vanuatu. In its 34 year of independence, Vanuatu has developed new land laws, policies and regulations to govern and manage the process of how to do things on the land. This involves in house processes that ensures that applications follow the right paths to the end where land is granted to a developer, whether there has to be some impact studies done to ensure that we are not in breach of the conventions we have signed. The checklist ensures that it captures the main policies and regulations captured under different laws especially the land leases act, environment and the foreshore which specifies what needs to be done once land is allocated for a subdivision or a development on the land. There has been a subdivision policy and other land related laws like the Strata act, survey and customary land acts that has made it possible to manage the development processes. The current amendments to the land laws have been developed to manage both the public lands and customary lands to ensure a balance of developments that will not cause impacts to the land policy of the islands. With the assistance of technology like GIS and Remote Sensing, we have managed to assist directly the sections of the laws and policies that have been developed to manage the land at a more manageable rate. The use of modern technology such as GIS and Remote sensing was to assist the government to plan for a better and sustainable land use developments.

The development of new policies for tracking the development types under the laws and policies that links the process of acquiring land for development types has enable the Ministry of lands to
start to plan for a better development planning where there has to be access to land for developments that may not pose threat to the livelihoods of the people.