SUMMARY

SDGs provide a framework for governments, multilateral organisations and donors to drive social investment on sustainable development. Among the 17 SDGs, SDG1 (No poverty) SDG2 (Zero hunger) and SDG5 (Gender equality) directly highlight the importance of land tenure systems as a mechanism to achieve sustainable development.

There is an increasing trend across most developed and developing countries to involve the private sector in the delivery of land cadastre and registration services. This trend follows significant results in the infrastructure sector (in areas such as ports, roads and hospitals) where many countries have leveraged new investment by making the private sector an active partner that takes risks, invest resources and achieve social results.

This paper proposes strategies for practitioners to involve the private sector in land administration services while at the same time ensuring there is a contribution to the achievement of the SDGs.

Strategies presented in this paper are proposed to be used during the design and implementation of future land reform projects both in developed and developing countries.