



Good Governance in Land Tenure and Administration



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<http://www.fao.org/nr/iten>



Regional Consultation Meeting on “FAO Voluntary Guidelines on responsible governance of tenure of land and other natural resources”

October 19-21, 2009 in Viet Nam



About FAO

Established in 1945 with the mandate:

- raise levels of nutrition and standards of living.
- improve agricultural productivity.
- enhance condition of rural populations.

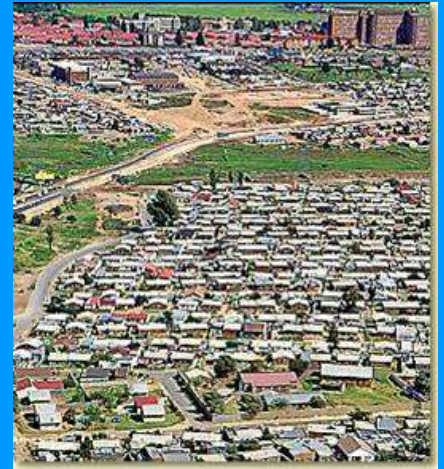


FAO is one of the largest technical agencies in the United Nations system and has 191 member nations.



Trends affecting food security

- Further, but uneven population growth.
- Urbanization, and changing food production, distribution and consumption.
- Increased mobility of goods, capital and labour in countries and across borders.
- Climate change.
- Increasing demands on agriculture to provide food and energy resources.



➤ **Growing pressures on natural resources.**



FAO Land Tenure and Administration

Secure Access to Land and other Natural Resources is a Crucial Factor in the Eradication of Food Insecurity and Poverty

- Land reform
- Post-violent Conflicts
- Natural disasters
- Land consolidation
- Land registration
- Property taxation
- Compulsory acquisition
- Public land management





Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land and other Natural Resources

- **Output:** Voluntary guidelines that support the efforts of countries to improve the standard of behaviour pertaining to tenure of land and other natural resources and their administration.
- **Content:** International principles, standards and strategic actions for implementing responsible governance of tenure of land and other natural resources

Land Tenure Working Papers:

Studies informing work in progress



Land Tenure Working Paper 10

TOWARDS VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON RESPONSIBLE GOVERNANCE OF TENURE OF LAND AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES

DISCUSSION PAPER



Land Tenure and Management Unit (NRLA)

January 2009

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS



Land Tenure Working Paper 4

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND NATURAL RESOURCES TENURE IN SOUTH EAST ASIA REGION



Orapan Nabangchang
Eathipol Srisawatak

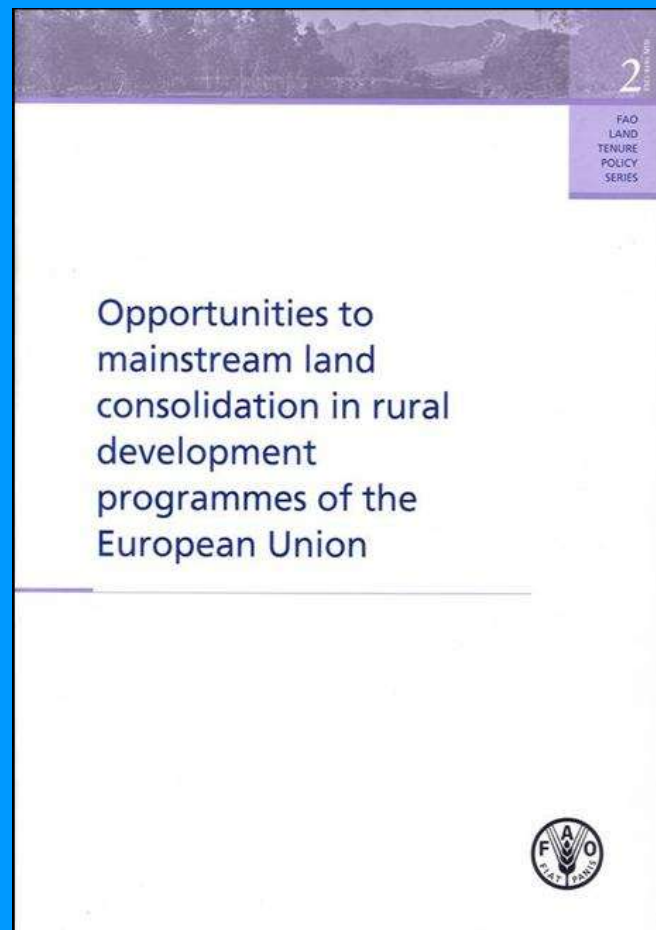
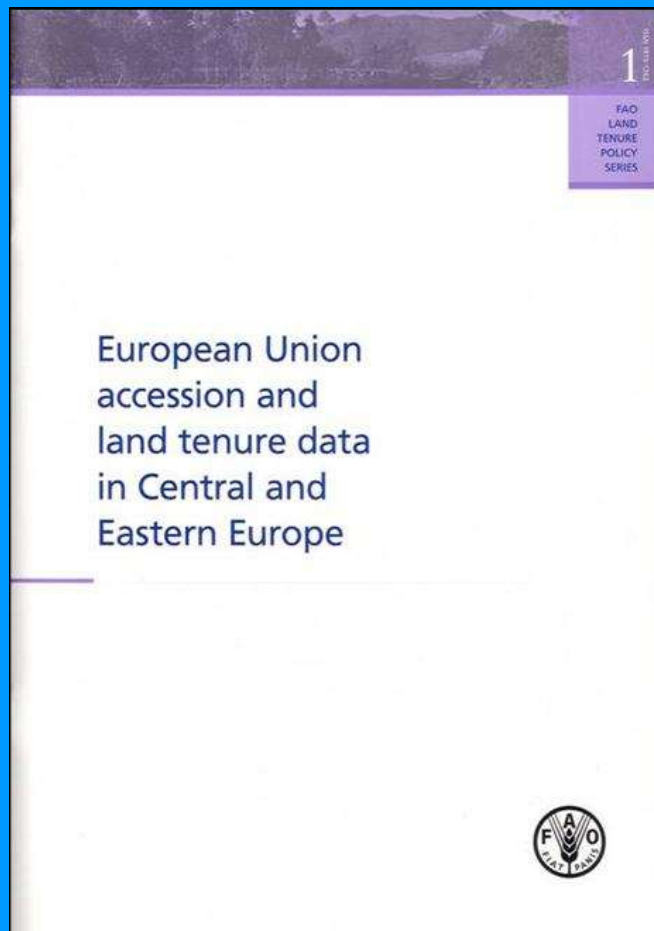
October, 2008

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS



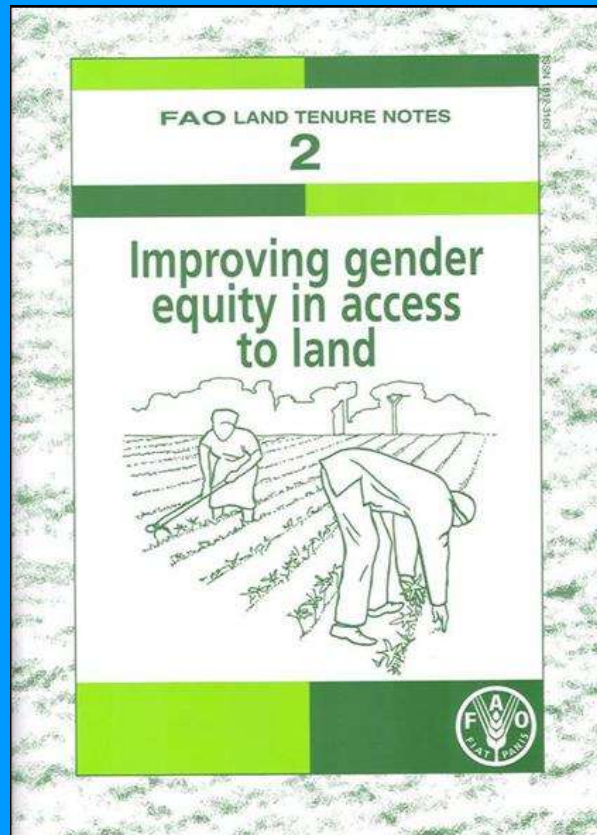
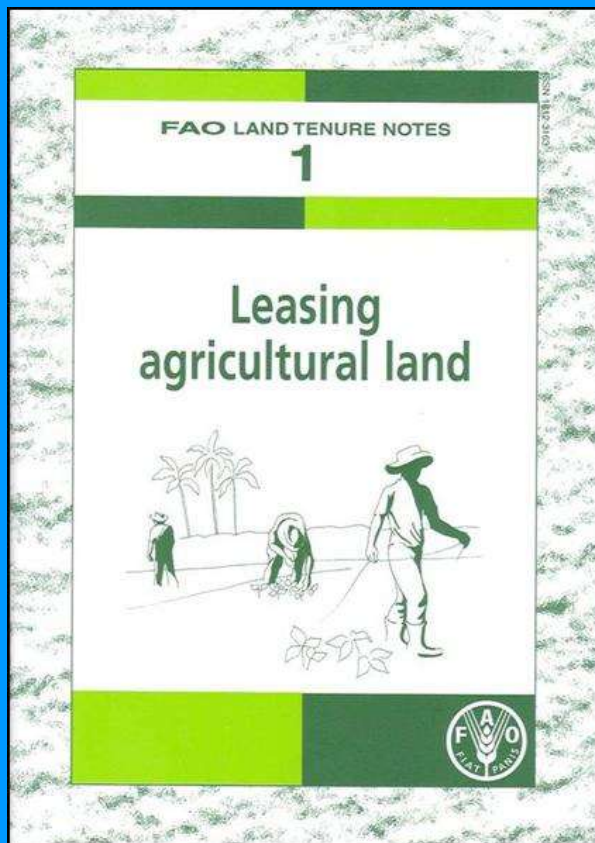
Land Tenure Policy Series:

Guidelines for policy-makers



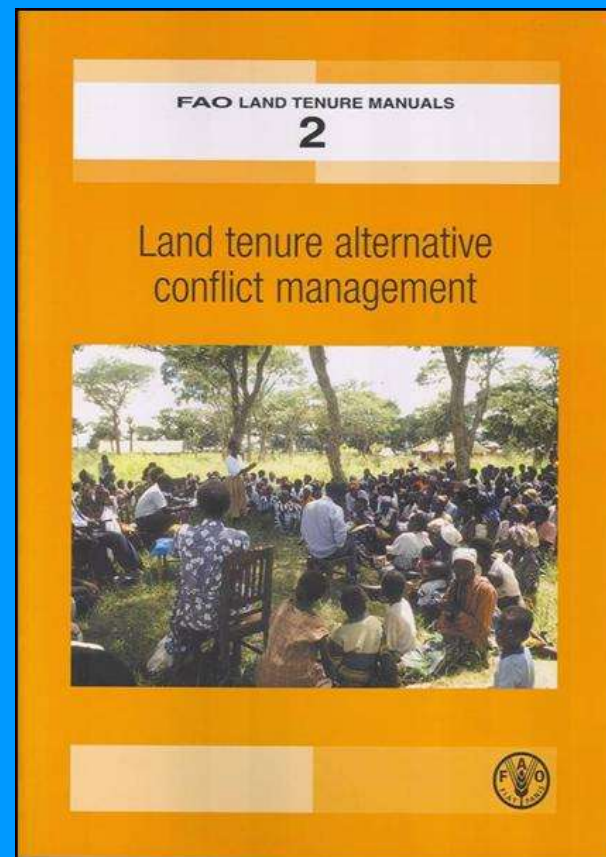
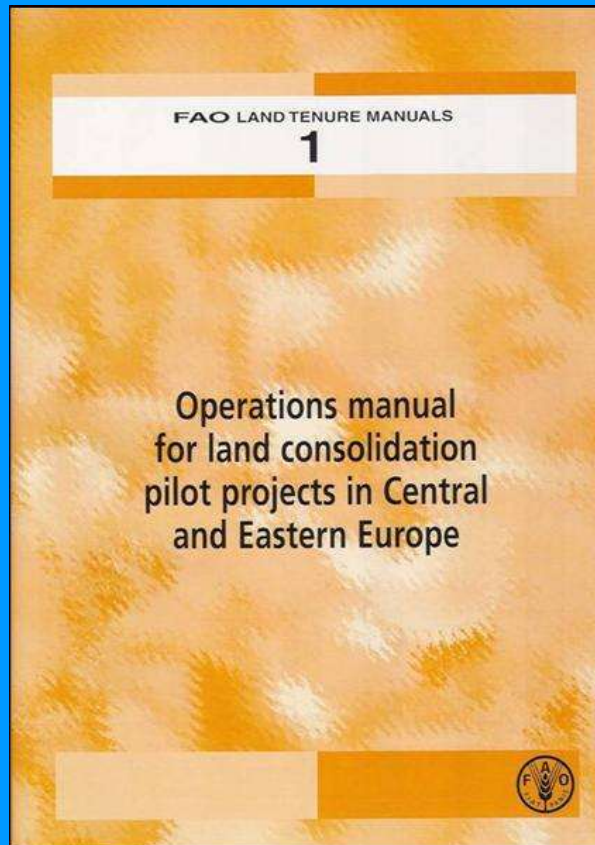
Land Tenure Notes:

Guidelines for grassroots organizations



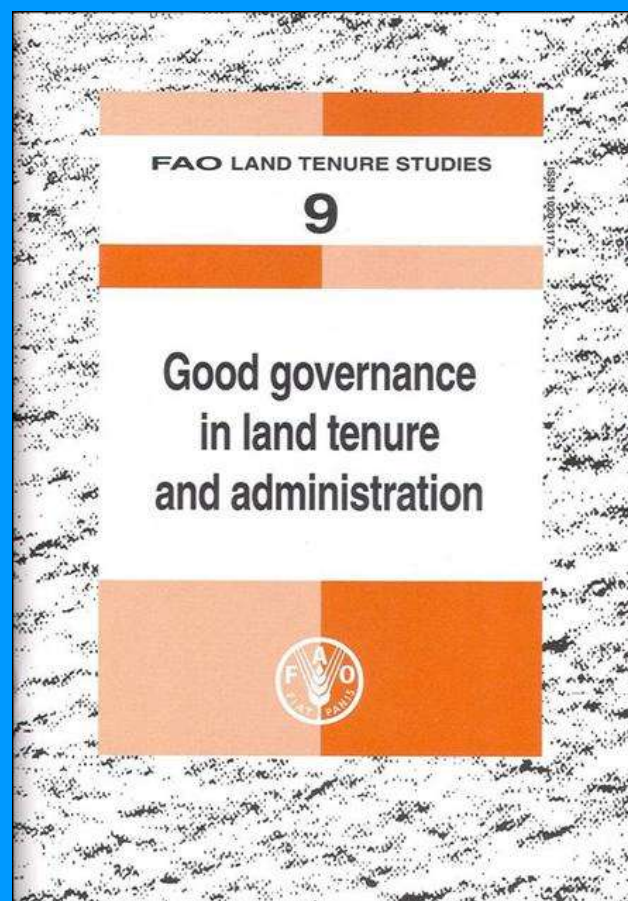
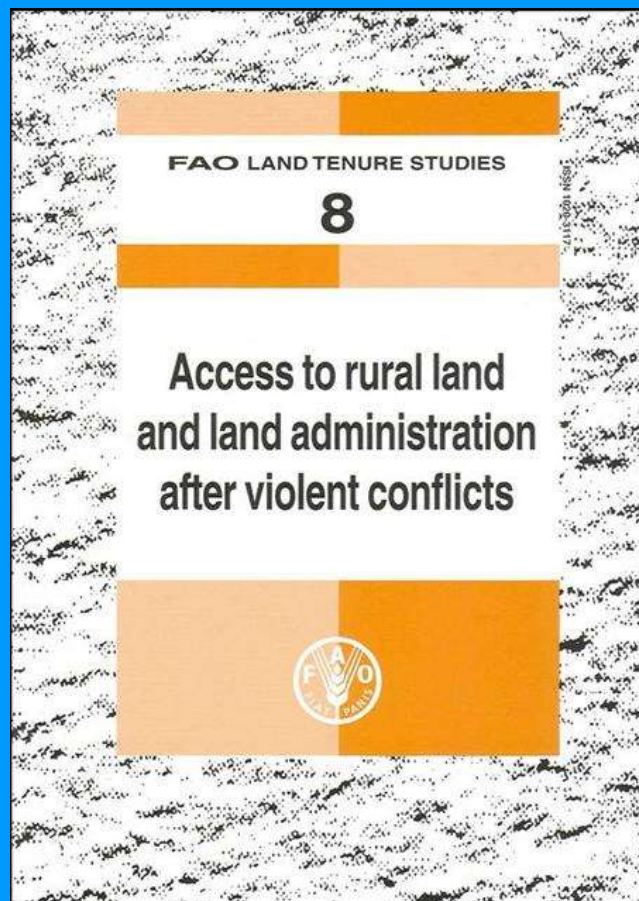
Land Tenure Manuals:

Technical manuals for specialists



Land Tenure Studies:

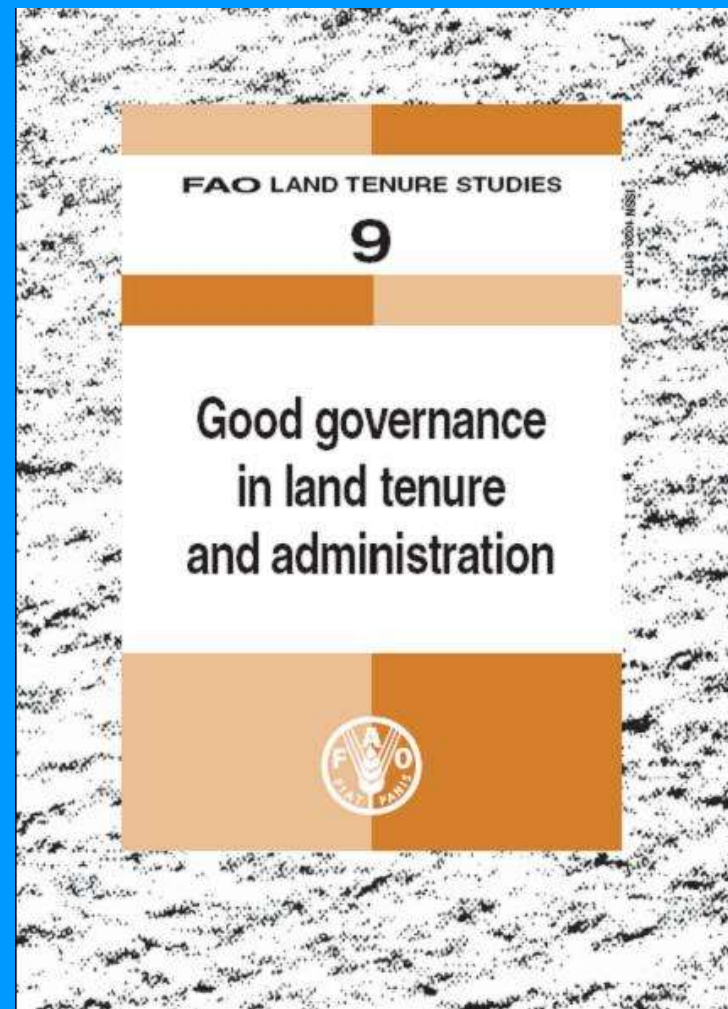
Guidelines for land tenure and land administration specialists





FAO Land Tenure Series no. 9

- **GOOD GOVERNANCE IN LAND TENURE**
- **CONSEQUENCES OF WEAK GOVERNANCE**
- **EXPERIENCES FROM APPLYING GOOD GOVERNANCE**
- **PRACTICAL MEASURES FOR IMPROVING GOVERNANCE**





Good Governance

Governance is concerned with the processes by which citizens **participate** in decision-making, how government is **accountable** to its citizens.





Good Governance

- Government is well managed and inclusive.
- Governance results in desirable outcomes.



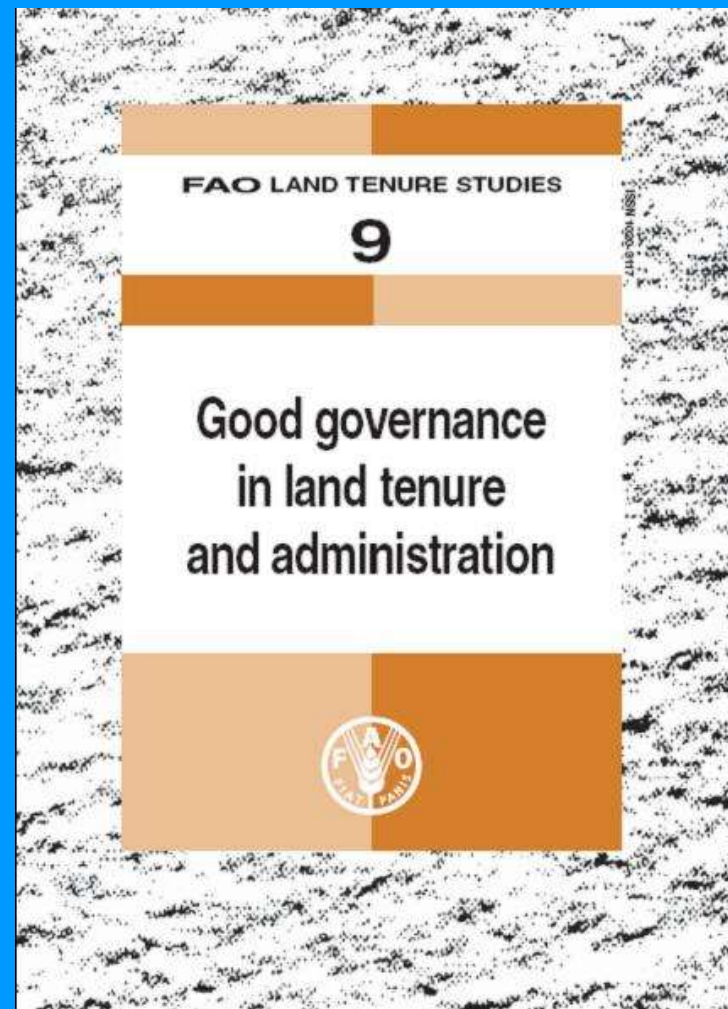


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Weak Governance

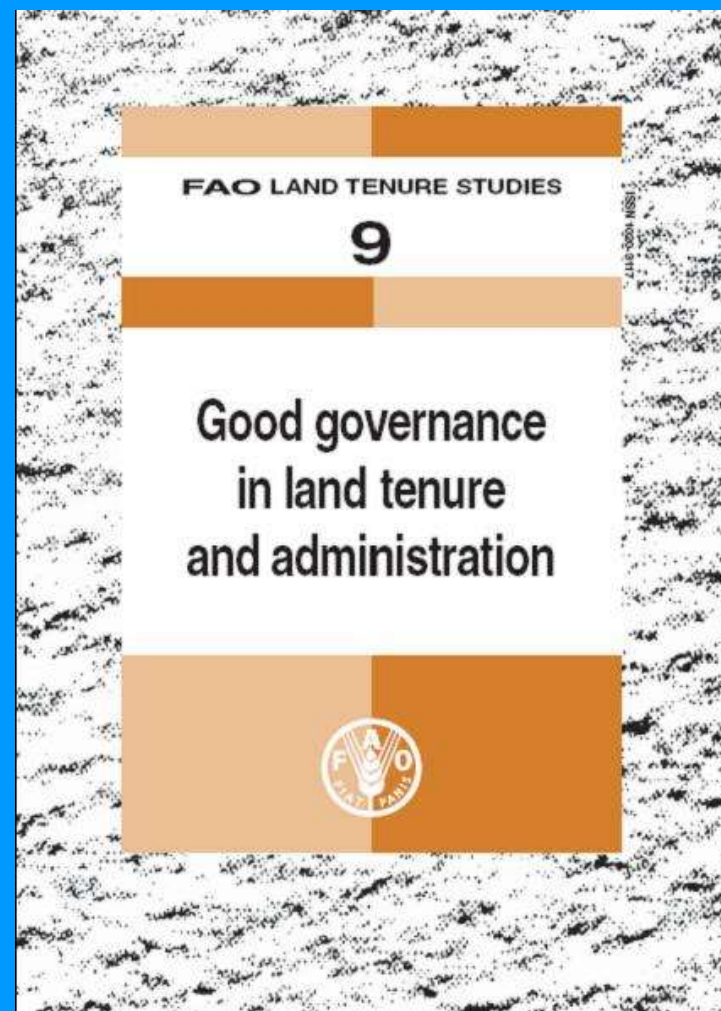
- The law is complex
- Weak judiciary
- Weak institutions
- Corruption
- Poor motivation, low pay and poor training
- Favouritism
- Vulnerable
 - Post-conflict situations





Weak Governance

- Administrative corruption
 - The abuse of office by individual officials for self-enrichment
- State capture
 - The state captured by few for their own benefit
 - Passing of laws and regulations, civil and criminal, court decisions, favourable tax and customs treatment and the corrupt mishandling of funds
 - Land administration serves the interests of those in control





FAO and Governance of Land

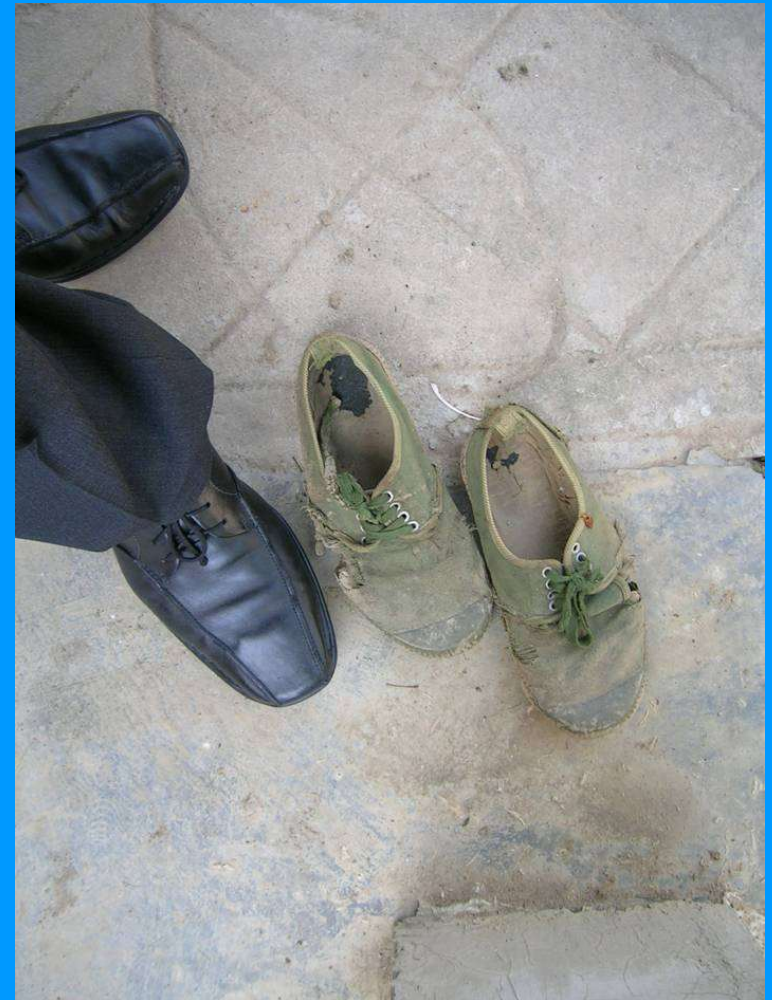
- Weak governance of land can undermine all development
- Affects mainly the poor - vulnerable





Weak Governance

- Weak governance of tenure stagnates groups to different level of shoes!



Actual experience of paying bribes in any form with land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting) is significant.

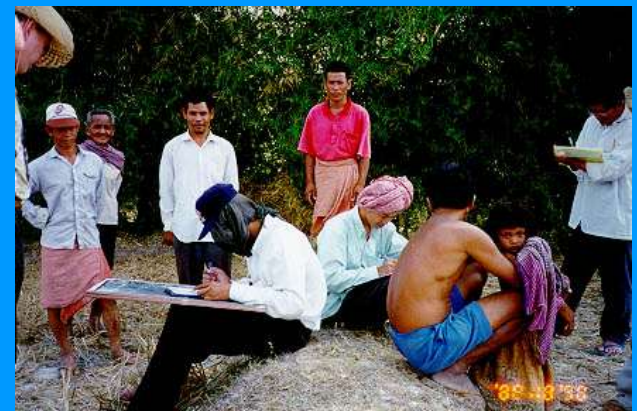
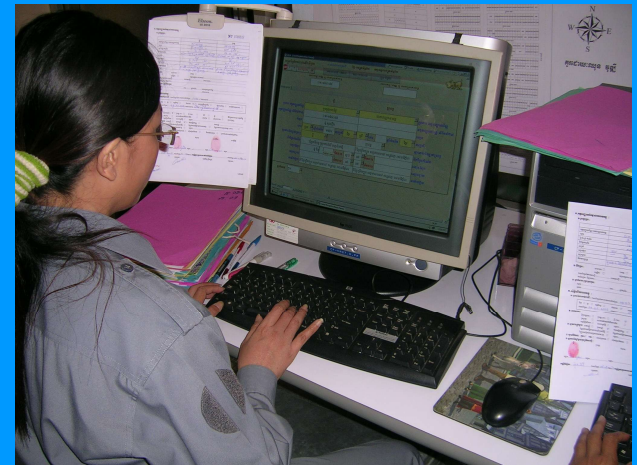
Perception to the payment of bribes to land authorities is to varying degrees commonplace to obtain favourable decisions.

These **actual experiences** and **perceptions** exist to a greater or lesser degree in almost all countries, and in all regions.

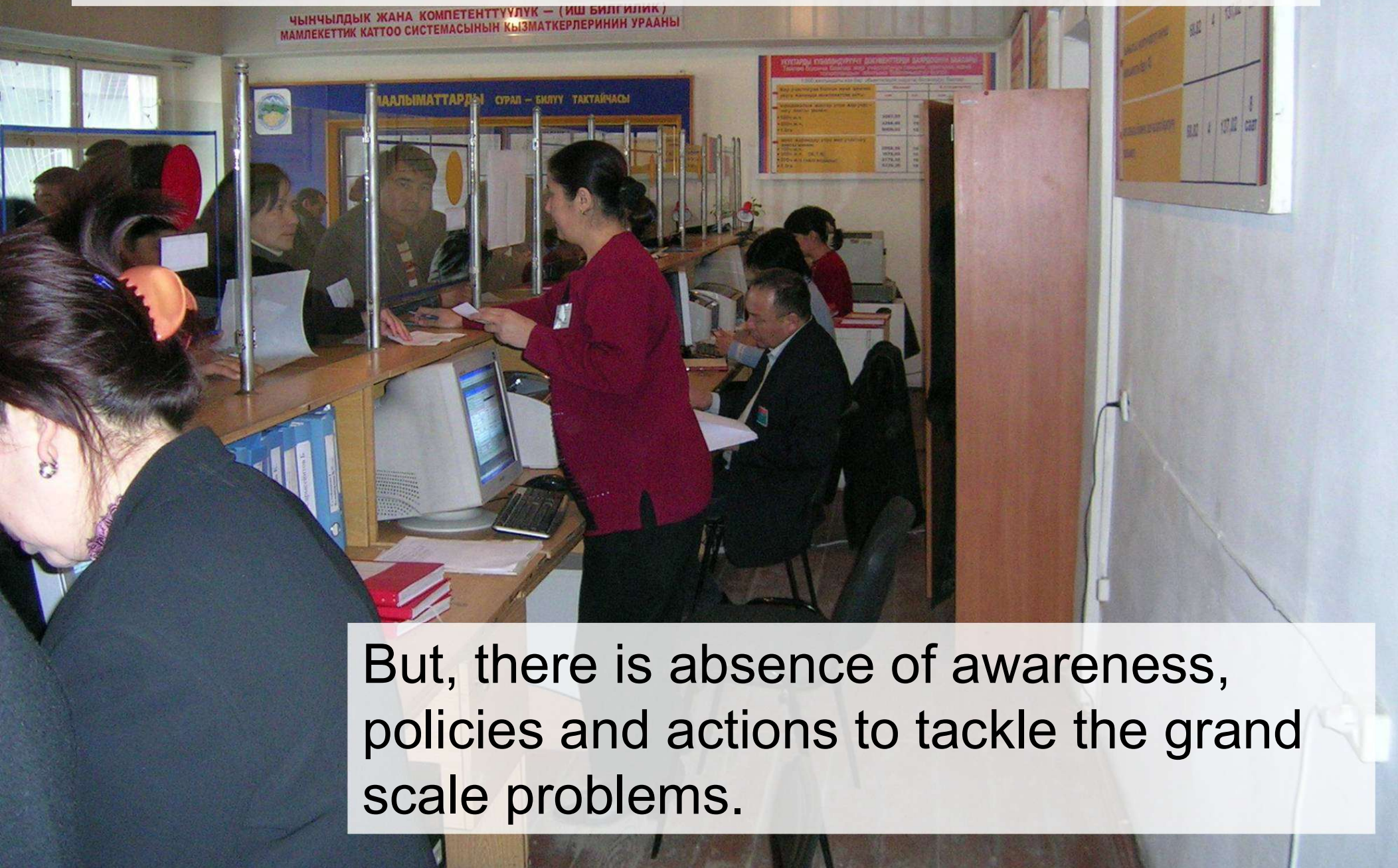


Applying Good Governance

- Land registration
- Management of state land
- Property taxation, privatization and restitution
- Land use planning
- Professional services
- Management of customary land
- Development of projects.



Many governments have improved governance of tenure technically.

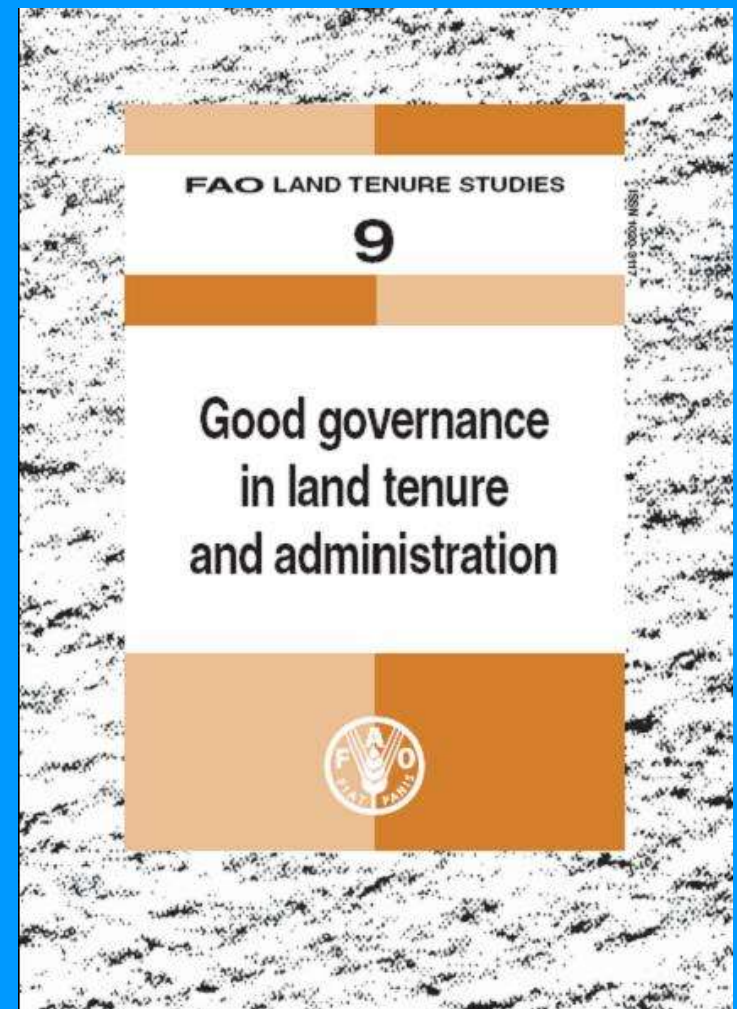


But, there is absence of awareness, policies and actions to tackle the grand scale problems.



Practical Measures

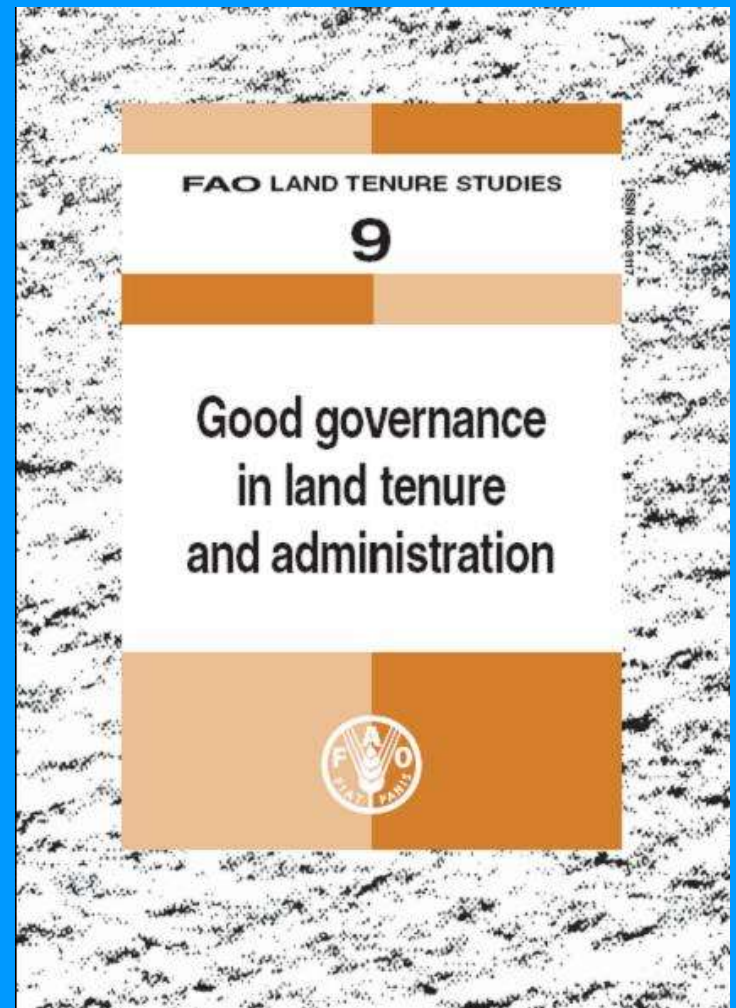
- Introduce FW for transparency
- Set service standards
- Improve systems and processes
- Build capacity
- Secure finances
- Develop a HR policy
- Establish independent auditing
- Make use of IT and communications
- Support professional organizations
- Strengthen customary institutions





Finally

- Reversing weak governance is a long-term continuing process
- Willingness!
- Opposition from people who wish to maintain the benefits
- Good governance - capacity
- **Good governance in land tenure and administration is not easy, but it is attainable.**





Thank You!

