OVERVIEW OF THE GHANA LAND ADMINISTRATION PROJECT-(LAP)

PRESENTATION BY BENJAMIN A. QUAYE (MSC, TUM) Head, Planning Unit - LAP

OUTLINE

- Background
- Long Term Objectives of the LAP
- Objectives of Phase 1 of LAP
- Financial arrangements
- The Components
- Progress to date
- Challenges
- Conclusion

BACKGROUND

- Weak land administration system characterised by fragmented institutions
- General indiscipline in the land market
- Indeterminate boundaries of customary owned lands stools, skins, families, etc.
- Outstanding issues from compulsory acquisition of large tracts of land
- Lack of consultation with landowners
- Lack of consultation, coordination and cooperation among public sector land agencies

RESULTS

- Inadequate security of tenure
- Difficult accessibility to land

LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES OF LAP

- To reduce poverty and enhance social and economic growth:
 - Improving security of tenure
 - Simplifying processes of land acquisition
 - Fostering prudent land management practices
 - Developing the land market
 - Establishing an efficient and sustainable system of land administration, both state and customary

Based on clear, coherent, and consistent polices and laws supported by appropriate institutional structures

OBJECTIVE OF PHASE 1

- Phase 1 is from 2004 2008
- Objective is to lay the foundation for the establishment of a self-sustaining land administration system that is fair, efficient, transparent, cost effective and which guarantees security of tenure.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Fund Source	Amount (US\$)	Remarks
IDA (WB)	20,509,409	
DFID	9,020,000	
CIDA	1,029,793	
GTZ	3,975,927	
KfW	8,137,800	€6.03 million
NDF	9,100,000	€7.0 million
GOG	7,562,043	
TOTAL	59,340,000	

THE FOUR COMPONENTS

COMPONENT 1:

Harmonizing land policy and regulatory framework

COMPONENT 2:

Institutional Reform and development

- COMPONENT 3:
- Improving Land titling, Registration, Valuation, Land Use Planning and Land information system
- COMPONENT 4:

Project Management, Human Resource Development and Monitoring and Evaluation

COMPONENT 1 – HARMONISING POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- Legislative review to harmonise laws
- Support to the Judiciary to reduce backlog and establish sustainable system for quick adjudication of land cases
- Development of ADR to facilitate land dispute resolution
- Inventory of state acquired/occupied lands for policy on compulsory acquisition and compensation
- Participatory approach to policy formulation and policy review processes

COMPONENT 2 - INSTITUTIONAL REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT

- Restructuring public land administration agencies into a One stop shop for efficient delivery of services – LVB, SD, LC, LTR - (TCPD & OASL)
- Strengthening customary land administration through establishment of CLS
- Strengthening private land sector institutions GhIS, GBA, GIP
- Strengthening land administration and management training and research institutions

COMPONENT 3 – IMPROVING LAND TITLING, REGISTRATION, VALUATION, LAND USE PLANNING AND LAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- Development of a Computerised Land Information System
- Improvement in Geodetic Reference Network
- Improvement of deeds registration systems
 - Decentralising and strengthening land registration
- Revaluation of properties for revenue generation
- Pilot demarcation and registration of allodial land boundaries
- Pilot systematic land titling

COMPONENT 4 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT, HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Project management structure
 - Land Policy Steering Committee
 - Land Sector Technical Committee
 - Land Administration Programs Unit
- Development Partners coordination
- Human resource development
- Communication, consultation and participation
- Monitoring and Evaluation System and impact assessment

- Approval given for legal reforms
 - Drafting Committee for new land law formed
 - Regional and National Land Fora held
- 37% of backlog of land cases in High Courts and Circuit Courts in Regional capitals disposed of
 - Selected High Court Judges started sitting daily to deal with backlog
 - 5 New Land Courts constructed to start operation in October
- ADR facilitator recruited
- Inventory of State acquired lands completed in one region and partly in another
 - Broad policy directions on outstanding issues on compulsory acquisition given
 - Inventory on-going in 10 pilot districts by the Private sector.

Approval given for the institutional reform

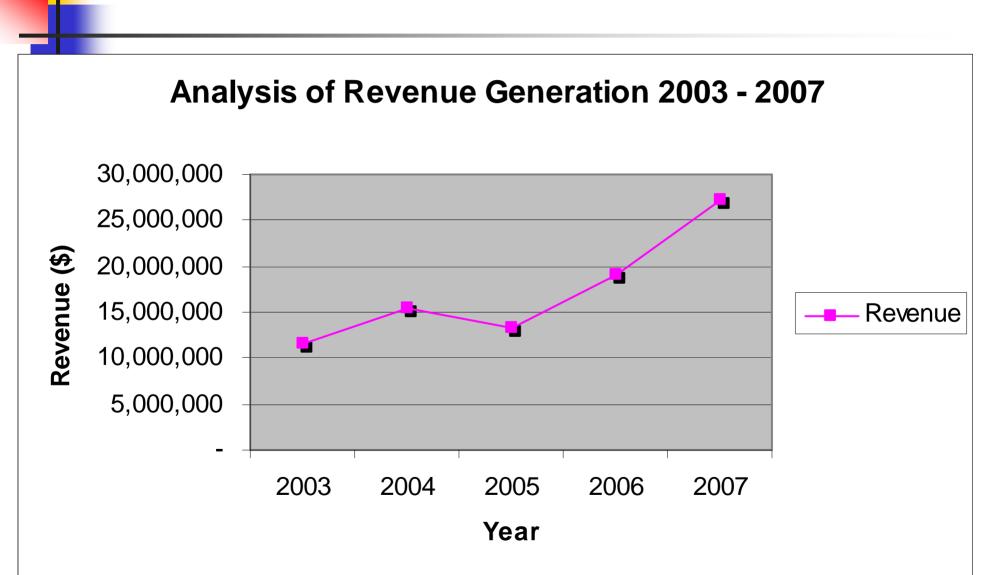
- New Lands Commission Bill before Cabinet for consideration
- Approval given for the commencement of the construction of the new Head Office building for the New Lands Commission.
- Recruitment of consultants to carry out OMO studies being finalised
- LSAs strengthened with logistics
- Eight CLS established and two existing secretariats strengthened. Plans underway to establish more
 - Over 20 applications received for establishment
 - Spatial and attribute data captured on land users in some of the CLS areas.
- Support given to Professional Bodies
- Equipment pool to be set up for private sector surveyors

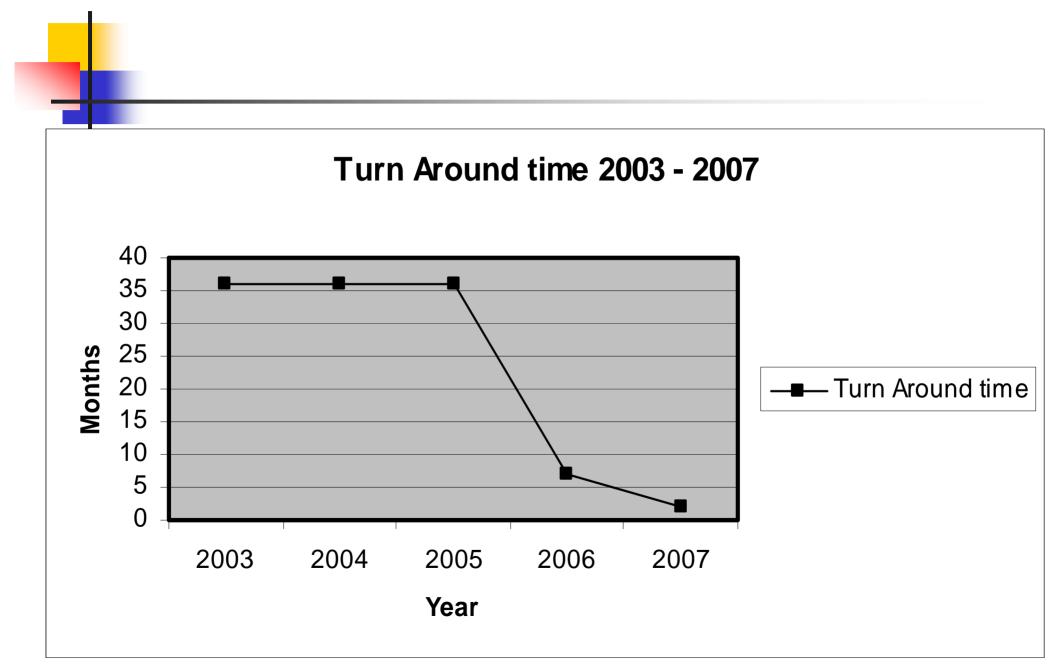
- Inception and Assessment phases for stage one of the design and development of a LIS has been completed
 - Design phase has ongoing
- Implementation Consultant for the adjustment of the GRN has presented his final report
 - Directives given for the NMA to issue new survey instructions
 - Phase 2 which is to cover the rest of the country is to commence
- Seven Land Registries in 7 regions of the country have been established and functioning. Last one to be to be inaugurated in May 2008
 - Proposals received from short listed firms for intelligent scanning of land registry records.

Progress to date – Component 3

- First Phase of Customary Boundary Demarcation in Ejisu completed. (KfW financed)
 - Finalising contract for two other areas- Wassa and Gbawe (WB financed)
- Award of contract for revaluation of 3 District Assemblies being finalised
- Ground truthing completed for sections 18 & 19 of District 03 in Accra for systematic land titling (1500 parcels to be titled)
 - Door-to-door exercise to register properties ongoing
- Draft report of the legal and institutional framework for land use planning prepared
 - Pilot areas for intervention under the LUPMP selected and circulated

- Short Term training being undertaken
- Communication Strategy being implemented
 - Website launched: web address www.ghanalap.gov.gh
- Fund administrator being recruited to manage the SGP
- Request for restructuring of project, reallocation of funds and extension of the project sent to WB and other DPs
- Results based M & E operational.
- Collaboration with MiDA on land activity
 - IEA signed between MiDA and the Ministry
 - Rural land Titling to commence
- Collaboration with UMLIS (MLGRDE/Swedesurvey/SIDA)







Implementation Capacity

- Mainstreaming
- Procurement
- Motivation

CONCLUSION

- LAP holds great prospects for re-engineering the land administration system in the country
- Expectations are great, but we must get it right at the onset
- Requires the active participation of all stakeholders to succeed

THANK YOU