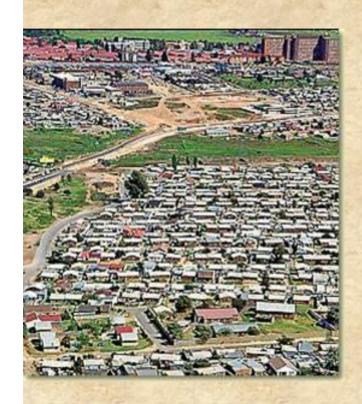


FAO Land Tenure Service

Mika-Petteri Törhönen



Good Governance in Land Tenure and Administration

And Other FAO Initiatives



Commission 7 Annual Meeting in Bled, Slovenia 12 – 16 May 2006



FAO and the Land Tenure Service



Ø Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Ø Land Tenure Service

Ø Normative work

Ø Field work



Land Tenure Service; Normative 2006 -



Ø Sustainable and affordable systems, including security of tenure, for access to land and other natural resources.

Ø Other initiatives



Land Tenure Service; Normative 2006 -

- Ø Low-cost land tenure security
- Ø Post emergency land institutions
 - û Community driven (disasters) responses
- Ø Land information for the poor
 - û Interaction between institutions and communities
- Ø High Level Commission on Legal Empowerment of the Poor
 - û Improving tenure security of the poor



Land Tenure Service; Normative



FAO LAND
TENURE
POLICY
SERIES

European Union accession and land tenure data in Central and Eastern Europe





Dissemination Cooperation with FIG

Ø2 High Level FAO Sessions in FIG XXIII Congress in München:

û Global Land Tenure; Challenges and Innovations

û Land Tenure Data in Policy Making



Good Governance in Land Tenure and Administration

- Ø What is governance?
- Ø What is governance in the context of land tenure and administration?
- Ø What is the situation?
- Ø What could be done?



Good Governance



Ø Governments, Authorities:

üElected, selected, accountable

üCreate and implement policies and regulations

üInteract with citizens, serve

üIndicators: Accountability, Stability, Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Transparency, Rule of Law, Control of Corruption



Governance in Land Administration



- Ø Problems common, large and global
- Ø Not well documented, published
- Ø No longer forbidden topics of discussion
- Ø Not many corrective advice or actions in place



Weak Governance in Land Tenure

Ø Excessive, expensive, procedures hinder investments and marginalise the poor

Ø Administration used for systemic, uncontrolled, corruption

Ø Legitimises right violations and bad development:

Ö Destruction, evictions; unplanned, uncontrolled, development

Ö Converts public assets/land for private gain; Peri-urban development (huge) serves wrong interests



Consequences of Weak Governance



Ø Economic development: Hindrance

Ø For the poor: Marginalisation

Ø Environment: Overexploitation

Ø Society: Instability

Ø Development cooperation: Illegitimacy

A WEAK LAND ADMINISTRATION IS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO ALL OF THE ABOVE



FAO response

FAO project for Improving the governance in land administration

Ø2006

- û Conceptualisation, impact assessment
- û Case studies
- û Expert meeting
- û General publication

\emptyset 2007 - 2009

- û Quantification
- û Awareness
- û Guidelines
- û Code



Promoting Good Governance

THANK YOU

Mika-Petteri Törhönen



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