

Tokyo
Development
Learning
Center

# Mozambique - Action Plan



IT for Improving Land Administration Services TDD

Tokyo & Kobe, Japan November 2017



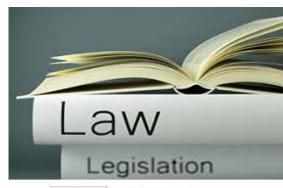




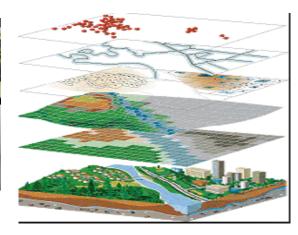
## **Mozambique Key Takeaways from TDD**



- 1. Legal Framework needs to be adjusted in order to respond to new context;
- 2. <u>Land Information system</u> is a tool to address Land Administration issues;
- 3. Geoportal as a means to enable access to information and data by citizens;
- 4. <u>Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)</u> is important to support standardized data collection and allow interoperability among different systems for decision making;
- 5. Adjust and improve <u>land fee/tax structure</u> aiming to sustainability of the Land Administration Services.









## Mozambique: Accomplishments Needed

### **CHALLENGE: SUSTAINABLE LA SERVICES**

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## 1. Land Cadaster component

- Undertake Systematic Land Regularization to secure land use rights;
- Improve the land taxation and collection system;
- Move from analogue to electronic system by improving the current LIMS.

## 2. Cartography and land use planning component

- Update maps at adequate scales to meet the needs of land use admin / planning;
- Improve the national geodetic network (GNSS permanent stations).

## 3. Land legal framework component

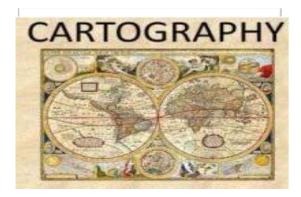
- Review of National Land Policy to accommodate land transferability and other issues;
- Improve regulatory procedures to facilitate delivery of land administration services.

## 4. Address land use planning

## 5. Institutional development and capacity building



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## **Mozambique Actions to be Taken**



#### **Short-term:**

- Review of National Land Policy to accommodate land transferability and other issues by multidisciplinary commission (Government, CSO, private sector, academia)
- Adopt legislative and regulatory procedures in order to facilitate land administration by by multidisciplinary commission.
- Improve the <u>land taxation and collect system</u> by *multidisciplinary commission*.
- <u>Capacity building</u> by by Government with support of partners

#### Medium-term:

- Move from analogue to electronic system by improving the current LIMS by Government (DINAT) with support of partners.
- Improved Geodetic Network & Updated maps at adequate scales to meet the needs of land use admin / planning and by Mozambique with support of partners.

### Long-term:

- Complete 1<sup>st</sup> <u>Systematic Land regularization</u> to secure land use rights by Government with support of partners.
- <u>Institutional development</u> by *Government with support of partners*

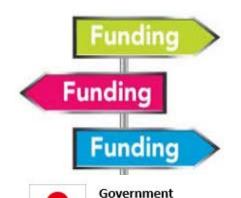




## **Mozambique Barriers to Implementation of AP**



- 1. <u>Lack of adequate funding</u> Ongoing discussions with World Bank and other partners;
- 2. Weak human capacity currently training and admission of more qualified staff;
- 3. <u>Weak Institutional capacity</u> Ongoing discussions with World Bank and other partners;
- 4. <u>Inadequate IT Infrastructure and equipment</u> Ongoing discussions with World Bank and other partners;
- 5. <u>Lack of standard methodology</u> for more efficient and effective <u>systematic land</u> regularization, including use of available modern technologies National Directorate for Land is taking care of the resolution of this limitation.



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## **Mozambique Support Needed**



#### **World Bank Land Team:**

MozLand - Land Administration Project



### TDLC Program (Japanese support from Institutions, Private Sector, etc.)

- Feasibility Study for a National Spatial Data Infrastructure in Mozambique
- <u>TA support</u> to implement the establishment of a <u>mechanism for collection of land</u> use fee/tax linked to LIMS
- Human resources: Training on IT and Land Administration, including short courses and MA







## Thank you





