



**Tokyo
Development
Learning
Center**

Lao PDR Action Plan

IT for Improving Land Administration Services TDD
Tokyo & Kobe, Japan
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Government
of Japan



WORLD BANK GROUP
Social, Urban, Rural & Resilience

Lao PDR Key Takeaways from TDD

1. Each country goes through land registration evolution – process differ.
2. Conversion from paper documents to digitalize in a timely manner.
3. “One Map” Policy.
4. Collection of property tax vs cadastral data.
5. **Clear identifications of land zoning in agriculture promotion and the urban promotion area.**



Lao PDR Accomplishments Needed

1. Complete participatory Spatial Land Use Planning throughout the country by 2020 (merging with the Integrated Spatial Environmental Plan)
2. Complete Land Registration by 2025
3. Establish Spatial Data Center 2020
4. Implement the country's 'ONE MAP' policy (linking with MPI, MPWT, MOF-DOT, MEM, etc..)
5. Improve Public Service delivery – quality, time, and cost.



Lao PDR Actions to be Taken

- **Short-term – 2018:**

- Implementation of National Land Policy (No.026, dated 13 August 2017). Land Law Amendment (2018, endorsed National Land Master Plan, April 2018)
- Coordinate with relevant line Ministries and Provincial District Authorities to actively participate in the process of land use planning.
- Expand Digital Land Registration (from the existing practice) throughout the country
- Acquire financial support for Land Management and Administration from Government budget, and Development Partner.
- TDLC support on Land Administration Project design.

- **Medium-term 2019:**

- Land Administration Project implementation - given financial support is secured.
- Integrate Spatial Land Planning in the process of Land Registration.

Long-term:

- Deploy Land Registration process in a modern electronic method – Guaranteed information quality, transparency, and efficiency.
- Periodic improvement of Land Transaction, land valuation, land expropriation, and land taxation system.
- Continuous coordination with relevant Ministries and Provincial Authority to achieve the ‘one map’ policy.

Lao PDR Barriers to Implementation of AP

1. Financial Support – government seek support from Development Partners and Bilateral Partners.
2. Limited technical capacity in the field of ICT that can. Develop training manual and provide on the job training under the existing project supported by GIZ.
3. Infrastructure – stable internet connection. Lao Government established 25 CORS station and supplied survey equipment.



Lao PDR Support Needed

- World Bank Land Team:
 - Land Administration Project preparation
- TDLC Program (Japanese support from Institutions, Private Sector, etc.)
 - Technical support on Spatial Data Infrastructure
 - Training on GIS application
- Knowledge Products (Case Studies, Policy Notes, etc.)
 - Policy Note Assessment
 - Institutional Study for the possibility to achieve 'one map' policy