

Summary of KEY POINTS

Land Administration

- Institute a unified and coherent land administration system integrating surveys, land titling and land registration functions
 - Unified institution for land administration and management;
 - Integrated land information and records management system (includes all tenorial instruments, titles, uses, claims, values) at both local and national levels
- Implement cost effective approaches to accelerate titling of the remaining untitled properties in the country; Establish an effective titling mechanism, ensuring consistency and reliability of claims thereby effectively protecting tenorial rights;
 - Systematic survey and adjudication
 - LGU-role in land administration and management

Land Information and Management

- Improve land survey and mapping by updating spatial data infrastructure base map that would support planning and implementation of land titling programs and facilitate the efficient processing of land title applications
 - Unified and integrated cadastral information or land information system
 - Harnessing of new technology on land information, mapping and surveying, property taxation (e.g. eTRACS, GIS, GPS, ICT etc.)

Land Policy

Amend or enact land laws to harmonize policy directives as well as the conflicting mandates, functions and procedures of agencies.

- Land Code and National Land Use Management Code
- Valuation Reform Act (unified and standardised land valuation system)

LAND VALUATION

- Standardize the systems and methodologies for real property valuation
- Professionalize the land appraisal and valuation system

Land Sector Reform Agenda

- Critical and urgent input to country's current and future economic development, poverty alleviation, social justice and sustainable development agenda
- Strong commitment and determination
- Long-term, multi-level and challenging
- Collective and individual interest and responsibility and challenge

“finish the unfinished agenda (now)”