

PNG Land Development Program

Contributing to Creation of
Jobs and Employment
Opportunities in PNG



Outline of Presentation

- The PNG Land Development Program – Background
- Key Findings; Land Reform in Papua New Guinea; Quantifying the Economic Impacts. Research Report
- Progress and Issues to be Addressed.



The Origins of Current Reforms

- 2005-2010 MTDS Plan Target of 5% GDP Growth.
- Lae Land Summit in 2005
- Land Taskforce Report at end of 2006
- PNG Land Development Program Launch in February 2007



Key Components of the National Land Development Program

- ❖ Improving land administration
- ❖ Improving land dispute settlement
- ❖ Framework for customary tenure
- ❖ *Framework for land and properties market*



Improving Land Administration

- Electronic Records and User Friendly Database
- General Administration of Leases – National and Provincial
- Physical Planning – Urban Development
- Valuation
- Revenue Collection
- Customary Land Administration



Improving Land Dispute Settlement

- Recommended a Single Land Court System.
- Magisterial Services – Land Court
 - Deputy Chief Magistrate – Land Court.
- Community Land Dispute Settlement Mechanism – (Provinces)



Framework For Customary Land Tenure

- Development of Legal and Administrative Framework
 - Incorporated Land Groups as Entity to hold land.
 - Land Registration Act amendments to allow ILGs to own land and for such land to be leased and traded.
 - Government to develop an Administration and Oversight Systems



Land and Properties Market

- Framework for Land and Properties Market.
 - Two Pilot Projects
 - Land Development Authority concept proposal for fast tracking development of Urban Land – alienated and customary. Report not yet considered.



Land reform in PNG: quantifying the economic impacts



Purpose of Study

What impact will the National Land Development Program have on

? size of economy

? investment, exports and consumption

? broad based development

? jobs

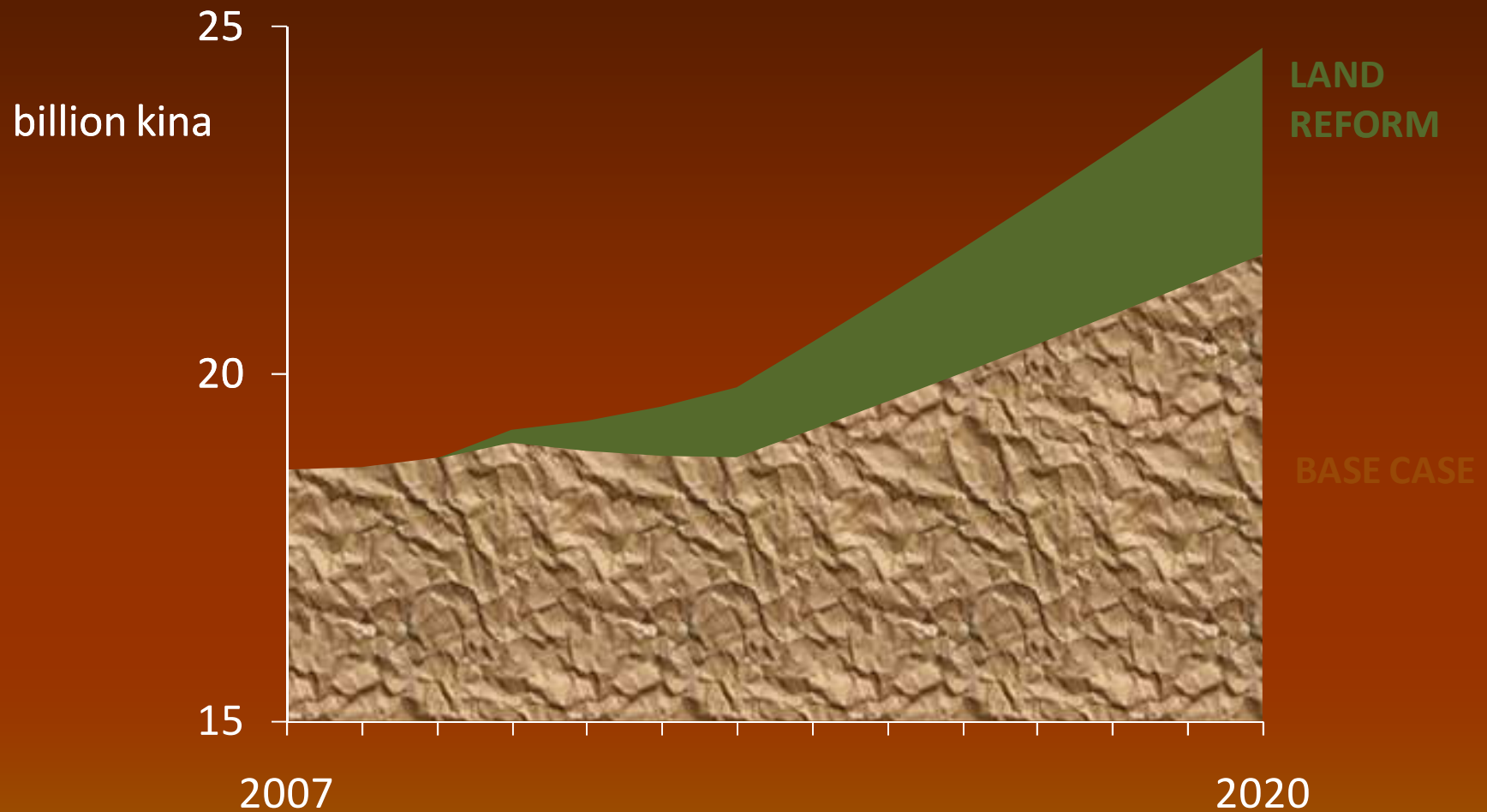
? cost of living

? incomes for customary landowners

? Government revenues

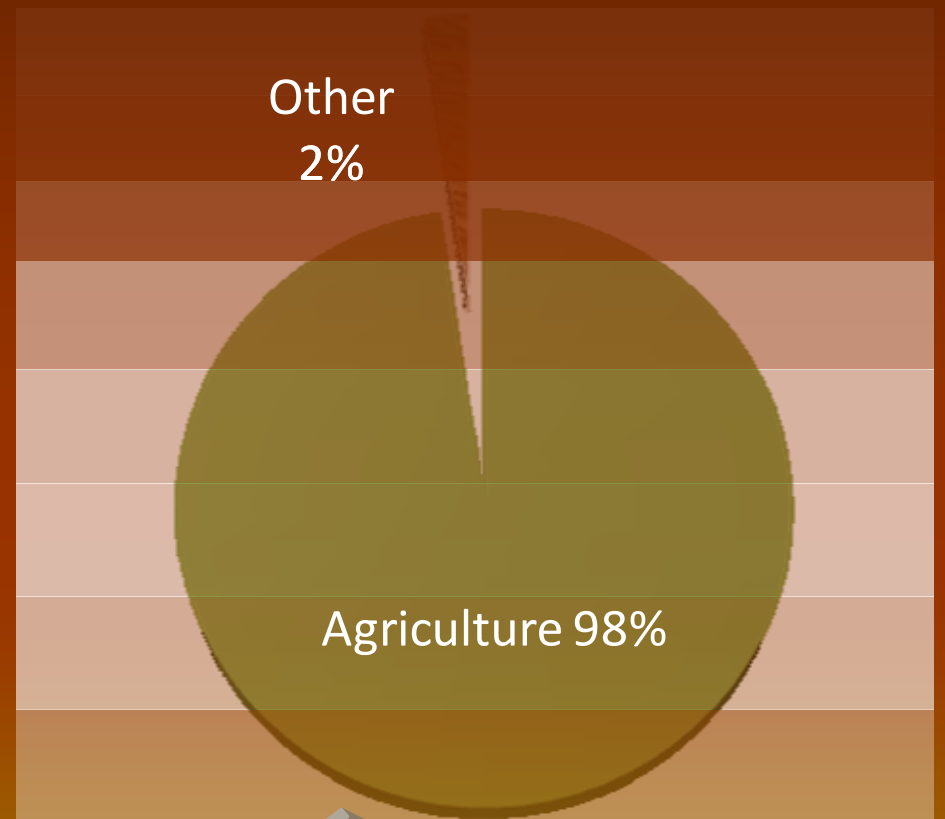


Size of economy under Land Reform

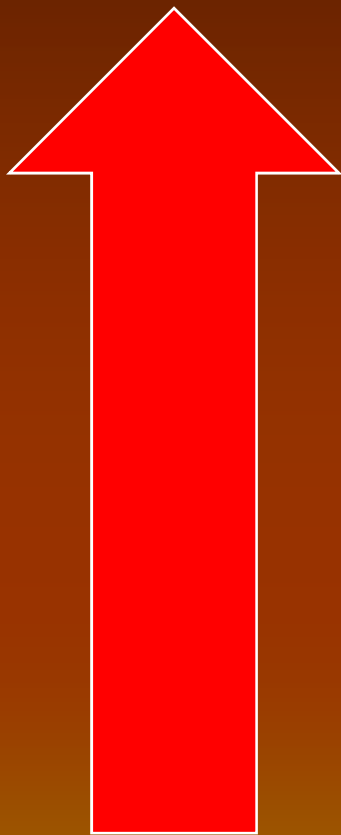


Jobs created by Land Reform

- **138,000 new jobs by 2020**
- **130,000 in agriculture**

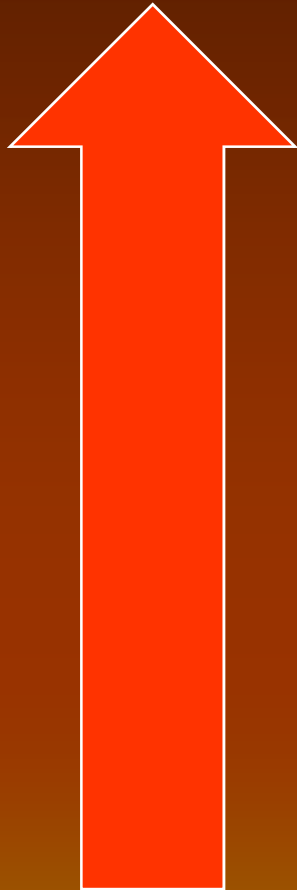


Cost of land without Land Reform



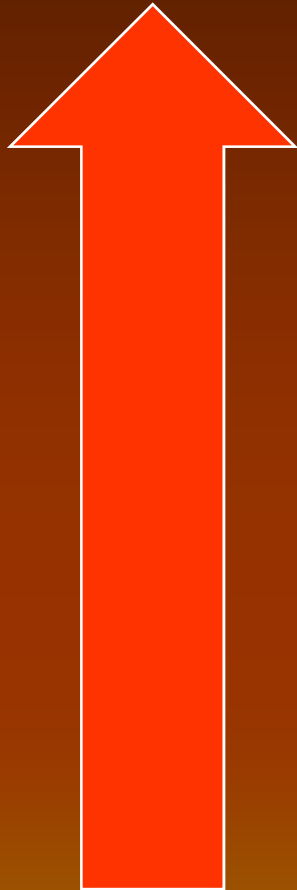
41 per cent

Incomes to Land owners under Land Reform



extra K500 million a year by 2020

Government tax revenue under Land Reform



extra K2.6 billion a year by 2020

Conclusion: the impacts are

- ↑ economic growth doubles
- ↑ investment growth trebles
- ↑ agricultural growth trebles
- ↑ 138,000 new jobs
- ↑ reasonable cost of living
- ↑ extra K500 million a year to customary landowners
- ↑ extra K2.6 billion a year to Government revenues



Progress of PNG Land Development Program

- Progress Made
 - NLDP Program Committee meetings on a regular basis with commitments from most implementation agencies.
 - Two Critical Legislations for Customary Land Development passed by Parliament 2009
 - Land Development Program given prominence in Vision 2050 and National Strategic Plan.



- Constraints

- Lack of Support, Coordination and Leadership by Central Agencies.
- Inertia and no sense of urgency and priority
- Weak Capacity of State Institutions to facilitate implementation of critical phases.



Outstanding Critical Phases/Tasks

- Speaker Signing into effect the ILG Act Amendments of 2009.
- NEC Submission for Establishment of Land Program Office.
- Approval of Land Development Program Plan



Conclusion

- Land Reforms under the PNG NLDP can contribute significantly to creation of employment opportunities directly as well as indirectly
- Will not be realized unless we are proactive and make the land reforms work.



Recommendation

Land Development Program Office established and given proper support and status to coordinate and support the various agencies involved in the implementation of the National Land Development Program

