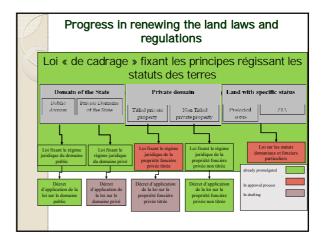


#### Principles of the new laws:

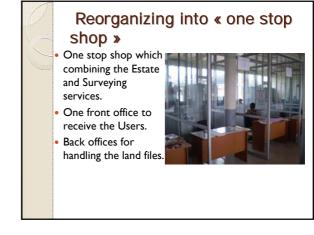
- Dismental the «principe de domanialité »
- Simplify the land registration process
- Set up an administration closed to the users (service de proximité)
- Improvement of the state land service



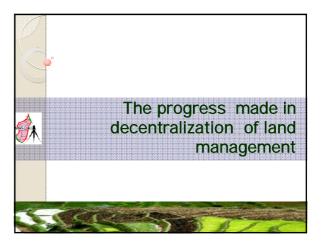


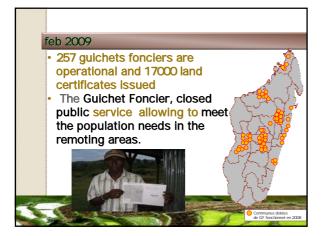


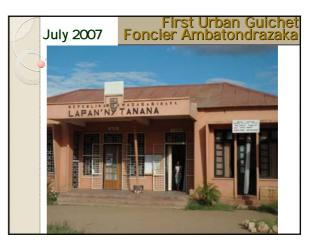














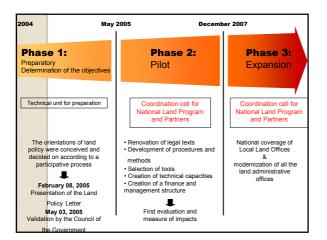


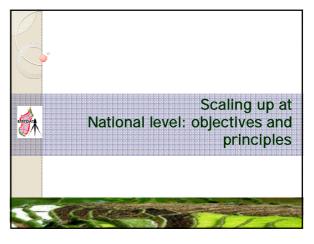






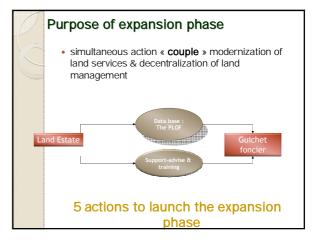






# Objectives during the expansion phase

- All land management services are modernized and reorganized in
   « one stop shop », all land files and archives are restored and computerized
- 2. All communes have the local land management office (guichet foncier) and able to issue land certificates
- 3. Resultats according to the MAP timing



#### Action 1 : acquisition of aerial photos and PLOF (Local Land Occupation Plan)

- Cover the national territory in aerial photos or satellite images
  - Investment not only for land sectors for country planning, country mapping, public works, environment,...as well
  - 20 % of Madagascar is already covered
- Identify and use the orthophoto already available
- Develop the software PLOF without orthos
- Design PLOF for every communes



## Action 3 : launch the national training plan

- Creation or strengthening of skills needed for implementation of the Land Policy: surveying, information systems, land law, land mediation and conflict management, etc.
- The training sessions are at various levels: • training of the local land security stakeholders,
- professional and technical training,
- university training.

# Action 4 : Open concession for investors to develop industrial/commercial Agriculture Inventory of land titles belong to the state Identification of the Private domain of State , as far as the computerization of the land information is ongoing Field survey to state the real occupation Results : Create a land database

# Action 5 : design and test innovations

- $\circ$  develop the concept of « one stop shop »
- Update the land titles
- « discount» Guichets fonciers with low cost
- How can we make the guichet foncier sustainable? (through the land taxes)
- Use land titles or land certificates to get access to credit?
- Updating the modernization master plan
- Finalizing the Decentralized Land Management Guide and training tools

## Expected results of the expansion phase

- The objectives of the MAP on 2012 are reached, *according to the reviewed and ajusted timing*
- The operational costs of the land administration are covered by the National Land Funds
- All land files and archives are kept in good conditions. Effective and efficient exchange of land information between the land services and the guichets fonciers.
- Activation of local land taxes by the communities
- The Malagasy Government has a well precised information on the lands that will be available to the investors

